UNDERTALE™

cross stitch book

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Share your finished cross stitch pieces with us! We'd love to see them.
#UndertaleCrossStitch

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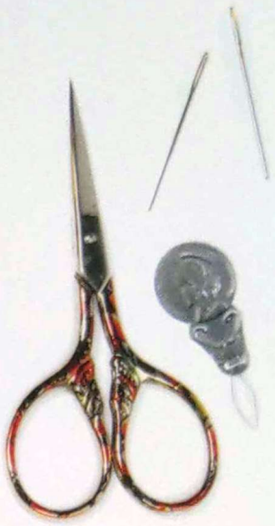
Printed in China.

ISBN: 978-1-945908-00-2

Find all the dogs in the book!
They aren't hidden so nothing will happen.

What is Cross Stitch?



Cross stitch is a basic x-shaped embroidery technique that easily mimics sprites and other pixel art.

Some say cross stitch is the original pixel art! Stitchers have been using pixel art from video games to create their own cross stitch designs for years, though cross stitch embroidery actually dates all the way back to the Middle Ages.

All the patterns in this book use the same standard evenly-sized stitch. You'll soon be stitching your way through a variety of UNDERTALE projects to wear, display, and give as gifts.

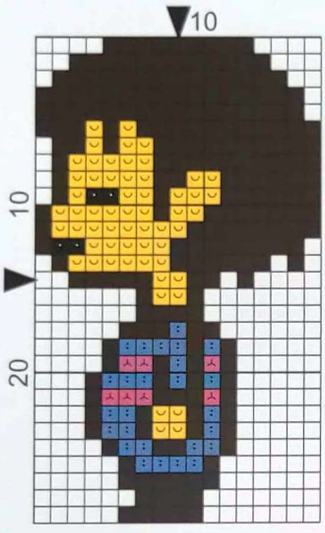
The patterns included focus on basic cross stitching techniques and are designed to be easily stitched by beginners. Veteran stitchers might find the chapter opening patterns an interesting challenge, and are invited to try making these patterns into unique items or projects.

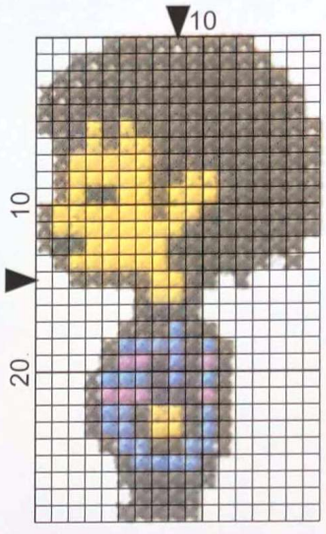
Reading Patterns

Cross stitch patterns tell you what you need to complete the projects, most notably how much fabric you'll need and what thread colors to use. The pattern is contained within a grid that represents the squares on traditional cross stitch fabric.

Patterns throughout this book are printed the actual size they would be stitched in real life on standard 14-count Aida cloth.

PATTERN





STITCHED

All done!

310
444
799
938
3607

(Numbers correspond to DMC colors)

The bold arrows on the graph mark the middle of the design. Numbers in the top and left margins mark off every tenth stitch, helping you calculate the size of the design and keep track of where you are.

Each colored square represents a single x stitch. The symbol in each square corresponds to a specific thread color, indicated by the number to the right of that symbol in the color key.

Be aware that the same symbols may be used on different patterns to represent different colors, so be sure to double-check before you start stitching.

With cross stitch, bigger isn't harder, but it will definitely take more time. Choose something you love that will motivate you to work until the end!

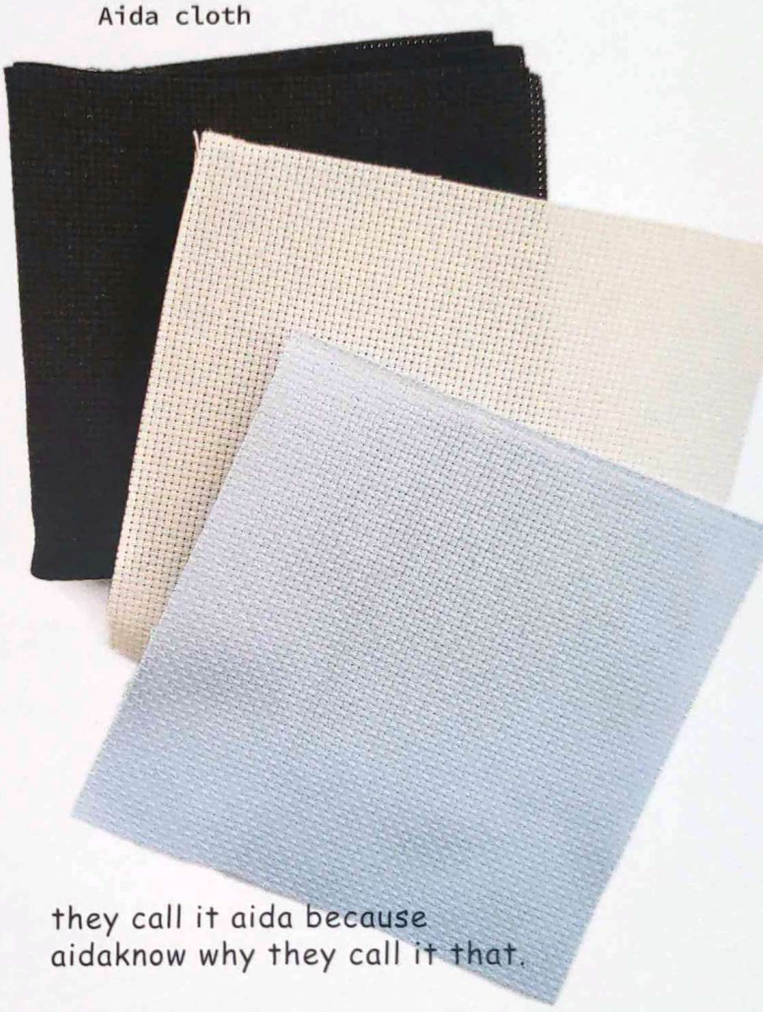
so example, if you wanted to stitch a realistic dog head, you'd be in trouble because that's not in this book.
you bought the wrong one.
look. already made your first mistake.
but that's okay. it's page 5. you're still learning.

Gathering Materials

Cross stitch is a relatively inexpensive craft. It requires only a few basic materials: fabric, needles, thread, and scissors.

Note that some examples of completed stitches that appear throughout the book use different materials, framing, or mounting. We want to get fancy to show you potential options for more elaborate projects, but you can keep it basic!

Aida cloth



they call it aida because
aidaknow why they call it that.

FABRIC

You can choose from many different types of fabric, but 14-count Aida is the most common and can be found in the embroidery section of most craft stores and in most cross stitch kits.

Aida adds a stiffening agent in production to keep the holes open and easier to stitch through. The 14-count refers to the number of squares (or stitches) per inch of fabric. To gauge the size of your finished cross stitch project, check your pattern for the total length and width of the design in stitches, and convert it to inches based on the fabric count. For example, a design that is 56 stitches wide and tall will be 4 inches by 4 inches on 14-count fabric. On 20-count fabric, the same design will be 2.8 inches by 2.8 inches.

Remember to allow a few extra inches around the edge of the design if you're planning to frame it or sew it onto something else.

Size 24
tapestry needle

Do not worry, my child.
These needles are an image.
They cannot hurt you.

NEEDLES

The size 24 tapestry needle is the most commonly used needle in cross stitching. It has a larger eye for easier threading, and its blunt tip makes a finger prick less likely. Aida cloth has premade holes, so you don't need a sharp needle to slide through the fabric easily.

If you already have sewing needles you're comfortable with, stick with them.

THREAD

DMC is a manufacturer of embroidery thread that is widely available in the United States. The numbers included with the patterns in this book correspond to DMC brand colors, but you can find conversion charts online should you prefer another brand; you can use any color embroidery thread you like. Each thread skein contains enough thread for about 2000 stitches so you will typically need only one skein of each color listed in your pattern. You can store excess floss on bobbins. They're great for organizing and storing floss for future projects.

dmc stands for
dumpkins may cry.

THAT'S NOT TRUE!!!
THEY DON'T CRY!!!

DMC threads

Thread on bobbins

Other brands
are OK, too!

SCISSORS

Any cutting device or regular scissors will do the trick. You don't need fancy embroidery scissors or fabric scissors; you just need to be able to cut your fabric to size, and to cleanly cut thread.

NEVER RUN WITH
SCISSORS.
AND SWIMMING...
THAT'S EVEN WORSE.

**Please do not touch
this image, my child.
It is dangerous.**

EMBROIDERY HOOP (Optional)

Whether or not to use a hoop when stitching is purely a matter of preference. A hoop will keep your fabric taut and help keep your stitches even. For many, it's simply easier to hold a hoop than a bunch of fabric. Regardless of your choice to stitch with one or not, hoops are also a great option for framing your finished project. Hoops come in wood or plastic, and in various colors and sizes. There are also alternatives to hoops such as PVC frames and scroll frames that you may want to research if you find yourself working on a large design.

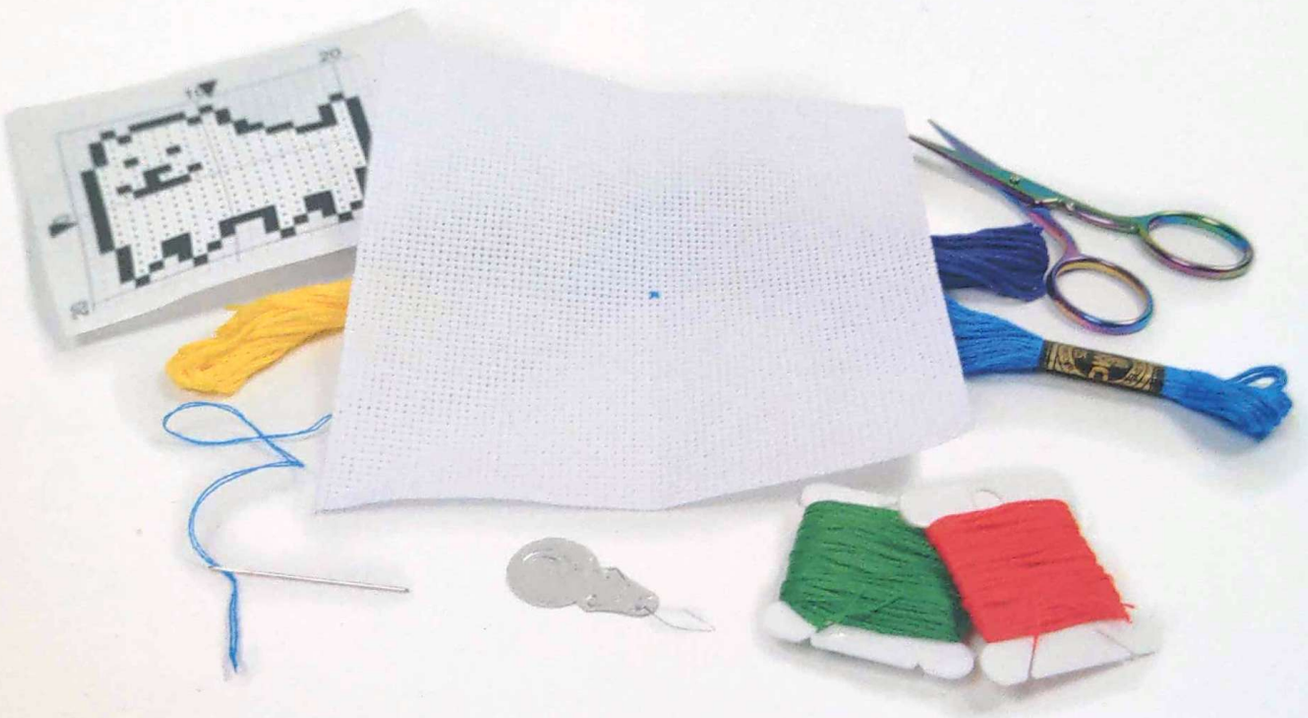
Change the hoop's appearance by
wrapping it in washi tape!

Getting Started

There is no right or wrong way to cross stitch, as long as you end up with X-shaped stitches. Stitchers tend to develop their own stitching habits, and those habits can change depending on the project.

This book will outline basic techniques for cross stitching, but don't be afraid to try something else if it makes more sense to you. If you dive into the online cross stitch community, you'll also learn a variety of other methods and tricks for stitching.

NEED SOME ONLINE TRICKS AND TIPS!? NYEHEH!!
I'M WRITING A GAMES FAQ FOR STITCHING RIGHT NOW!!



WHERE TO START

Most stitchers start at the center of the design. This ensures that the design is properly centered on the fabric and that there will be ample room for the design.

To find the center of your fabric, simply fold it in half vertically, then again horizontally. You can mark the center point with a pin or light pencil mark on the back to make it easy to find.

The center of each pattern is marked clearly with arrows on the top and left sides. Pick a color that appears near the center of the design and find the corresponding color on the chart. This is the color you'll start with.

My child, when you just start out, please do not fret too much about what your stitches look like, how you hold your needle, or things like that.
Everyone stitches differently, and soon you will grow up and become a strong, brave cross-stitcher as well.
I am so terribly proud of you.

Threading Your Needle

Take a close look at the end of your thread. You'll notice the thread is made up of six different strands. For most fabrics, you'll want to use only two strands.

First, cut your thread to the desired length (no longer than your forearm, roughly 15-18 inches).

Then, grasp two of the six strands and slowly start pulling them away from the rest. Take your time and try not to force the threads apart, or you'll end up with knots.

Try not to make the mistake of cutting too long a length of thread or using too many strands of the thread.

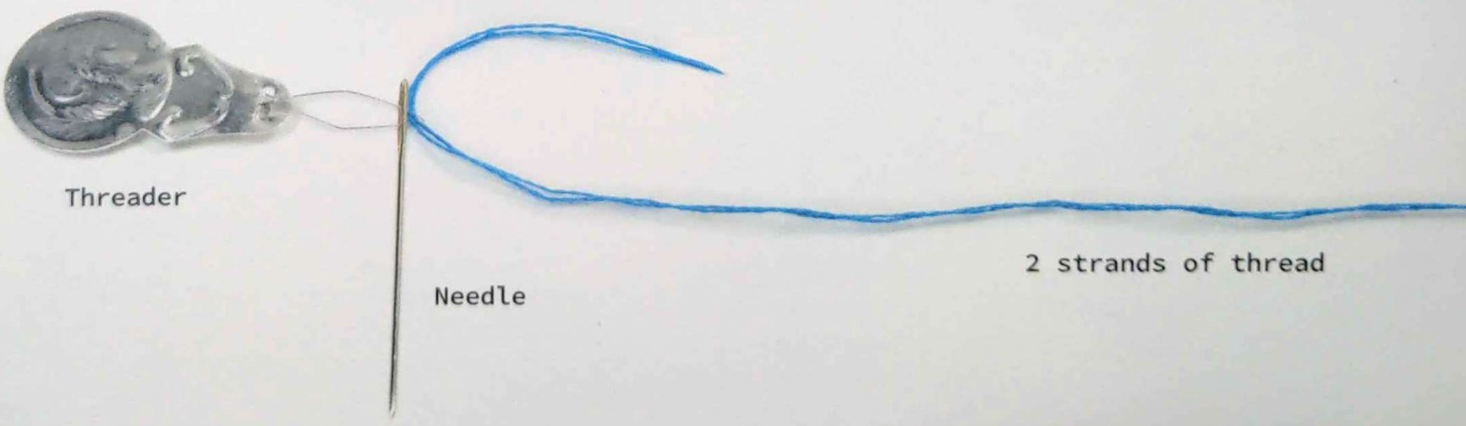
Now use these two strands to thread your needle and you're ready to stitch!

YEAH!! TEAR THAT THREAD APART!!!

GET THOSE TWO THREADS!! YOU DON'T NEED SIX!!!!

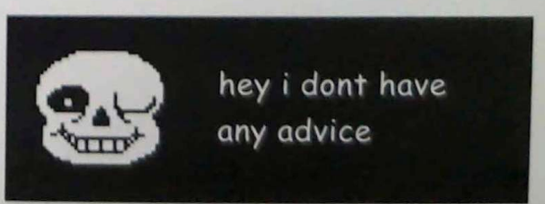
WHAT!? I RIPPED UP THE WHOLE THING!?

THAT'S JUST MY ART STYLE, PUNK!!!!



Threading a needle can be tricky at first!

Don't be afraid to use a needle threader, or even try a needle with a larger eye.



The First Stitch

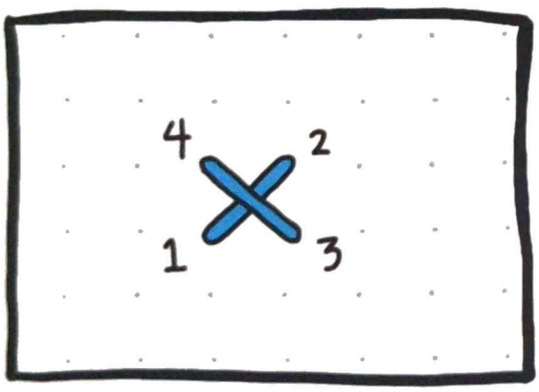
THE FIRST STITCH

For each square on your pattern, make an X out of thread on your fabric matching the color represented by the symbol in that square. Each stitch in your pattern will be placed in relation to the last, and stitches will share fabric holes with the stitches around them.

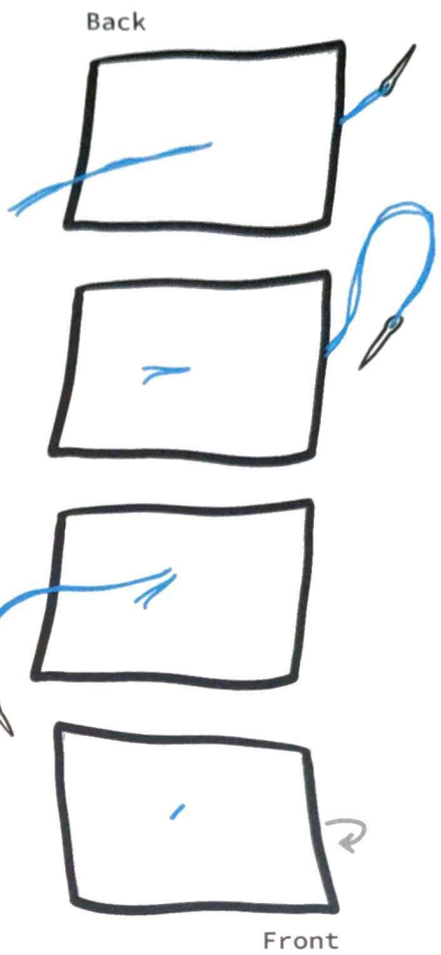
To start, pick a square near the center of your project. Bring the needle up from under the fabric using the hole in the lower left corner of the square. Don't pull it through all the way; leave about a 1-inch tail on the back.

Push the needle back down through the upper right corner of your square. You should have a / shaped stitch. Now bring the needle up through the lower right corner of the square and back down through the upper left to complete the X.

Oh, is this your first time? Here... let me help you out.

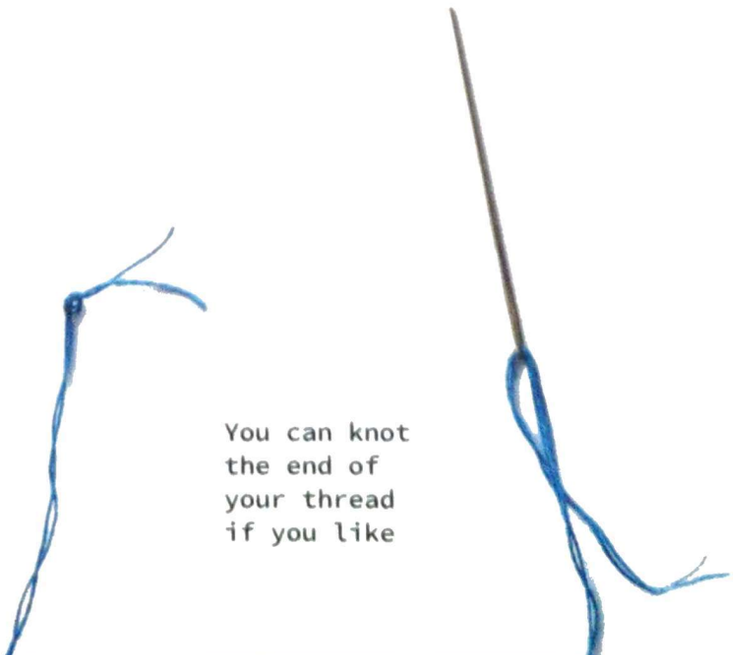


Next, find the closest square of the same color on your pattern and begin the process again, placing that stitch in relation to your first. Hold the loose end of the thread under the new stitch you're working on to pin it to the fabric while you're working. If you're having trouble getting the motion down, don't be afraid to knot the end of your thread. There are other methods of starting your thread as well, such as the **LOOP START METHOD** and the **WASTE KNOT START METHOD**.



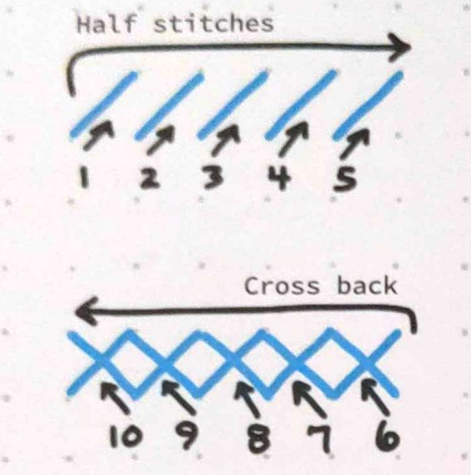
You could also make the \ stitch first, and then cross it with a /. It's purely a matter of preference, but your finished piece will look neater if you make all your stitches the same way throughout your design.

Try to be consistent whichever technique you choose!



You can knot the end of your thread if you like

Continue making X stitches as shown on your pattern until there are no more stitches of that color on your pattern, or you don't have enough thread left to make the next stitch.
Try not to pull your stitches too tight; you don't want to stretch out the holes or make some stitches smaller than others. Just let the thread settle into a peaceful place as you start the next stitch.

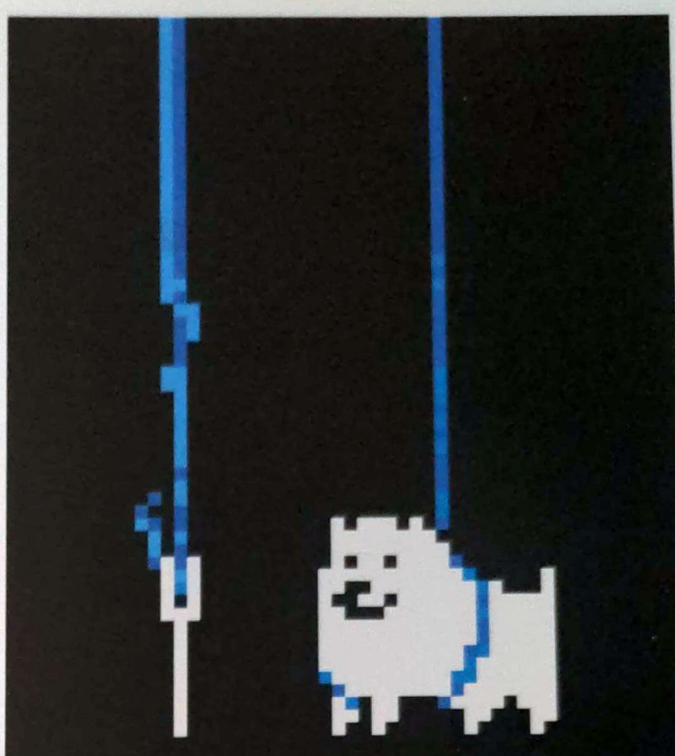


If the pattern contains a row of the same color, you can make half stitches all the way down the row (/ / /) and then cross them on the way back (\ \ \ ); this keeps the back of your project neater, and may save you thread.

If you're partway through a stitch and find that it doesn't match up with your previous stitches, gently pull the threads from the front in reverse to undo the last few squares. If there's a lot to undo, you can rip them out quickly with a seam ripper so you can get back to stitching.

Once you're done with a length of thread, flip your project over and tuck your needle under the bits of thread from the stitches you've already made. By pulling the needle under these other stitches, you'll secure the thread in place and prevent your stitches from coming loose.

Now pick the next color near the stitches you've already made and repeat the process! Instead of leaving a tail of thread, you can tuck the new thread under the previous stitches to keep it pinned. Keep filling out the grid until you've finished all the colors and have completed your project!



TIP: Thread will naturally become twisted as you work, and this can lead to uneven stitches or knots in your thread.

Every once in a while, stop what you're doing and hold up your project to let your needle dangle on its thread. The thread will spin and eventually settle into a neutral position.

Be sure to share photos on social media so we can compliment you on your hard work!
#UndertaleCrossStitch

POST THEM TO MY GAME'S FAQ!!!

Advanced Tip:
If a stitch is more than 4 or 5 squares away, it may be better to leave it for later.

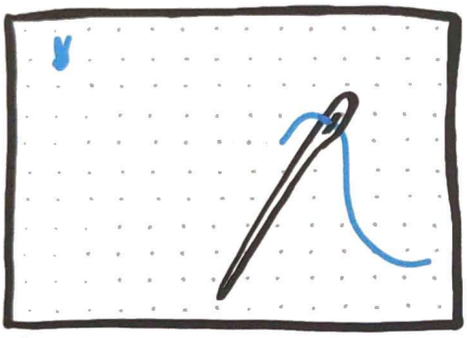
A rogue strand of thread across the back can show through to the front if it's not covered up by other stitches later, especially if it's a dark color.

Glossary

AIDA CLOTH
Cloth made for cross stitching (p.6).

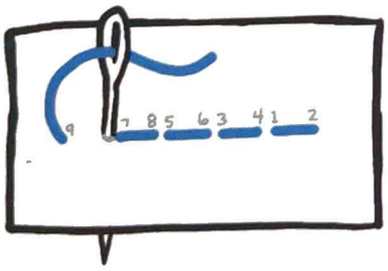
ANCHOR
A brand of thread commonly found in Europe; manufactured by Coats Group, a British company.

AWAY KNOT / WASTE KNOT START
A thread starting method in which you knot the end of your thread and start from the front of your design, a few stitches away from your intended first stitch. This creates a tail in the back that you stitch over as you work, allowing you to cut the knot off once you're done.



front

BACKSTITCH
A common technique used to add fine details to cross stitch projects. It is typically used to outline designs to help certain elements stand out.



BISCORNU
A DIY pin cushion (p.24-25).

BRAID / CORD
A type of thread in which the strands are braided together. Rather than splitting strands like with standard embroidery threads, you stitch with a single braided thread. Most commonly used for cross stitch are the metallic braids by Kreinik; Fine #8 is used on 14- and 18-count fabrics and Very Fine #4 is used for higher counts.

COSMO
A brand of thread manufactured by LECIEN Corporation, a Japanese company.

COUNT
The number of holes per inch in a fabric. Aida normally comes in 14- or 18-count, while linen and evenweave can come in higher counts. In Europe it may be noted as squares per cm. For example, 28-count linen is the same as 10 cm linen.

DMC
The most commonly used thread brand; manufactured by Dollfus-Mieg and Company, a French company.

EMBROIDERY HOOP
A frame used to keep fabric taut during stitching. Hoops consist of two rings that interlock to hold the fabric between them. They come in various sizes, materials, and colors, and are often used instead of a frame to display finished projects.

EVENWEAVE
A type of fabric categorized by having an even number of threads per inch. Comes in 18-count and up and is available in many different colors.

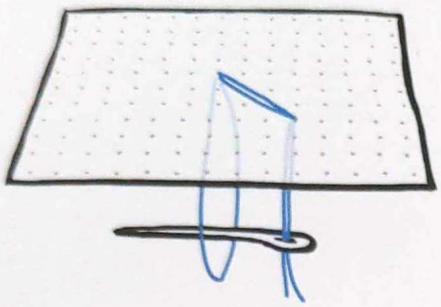
FROGGING
A bit of jargon used by stitchers to refer to the act of removing stitches after making a mistake. Based on the phrase to "rip it" out.

IN THE HAND
The practice of cross stitching or embroidering without using a hoop or other device to hold tension.

KREINIK
A brand primarily known for silk and metallic threads. A US-based family-owned company.

LINEN
A type of evenweave in which the thickness of the threads in the fabric may vary, but the thread count per inch is consistent.

LOOP START
A method of starting your thread that does not require knotting your thread. Cut your thread double the length you would normally need. Separate out a single strand, and fold it in half. Thread your needle with the two ends. After the first half of your stitch, tuck your needle through the loop on the other end of the thread to secure it in place.



NEEDLEMINDER
A small pair of magnets one can affix to their fabric while they work. These magnets serve as a place to hold your needle while you prepare your next length of thread.

OVER TWO
The act of making a cross stitch while skipping a hole in the fabric. This is typically used on higher count fabrics. For example, by skipping a hole on 28-count fabric, you can make your Xs the same size as you would have made them over one square on 14-count fabric.

PETIT POINT
A style of needlework typically done on higher count fabrics such as 22-count or above. Because of the smaller squares, tent stitching is often used rather than full cross stitches. Can be used for cross stitch patterns in which you want the finished project to be much smaller than if done on Aida cloth.

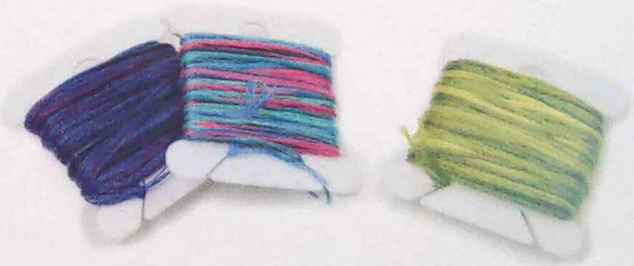
PLASTIC CANVAS
Sheets of plastic with holes for embroidery fabric. Excellent for rigid, standalone pieces (p.14-15)

Q-SNAP
A brand of embroidery frame used as an alternative to a traditional hoop. Many stitchers prefer these as they don't leave creases on the fabric the way hoops do.

SEAM RIPPER
A tool designed to allow for the easy removal of stitches. Its small, curved blade cuts through the thread, while its blunt or ball-tipped point protects your fabric. Essential for ripping out a misaligned stitch if you're too far along to simply pull the threads back out.
Once wielded by Seam in combat.

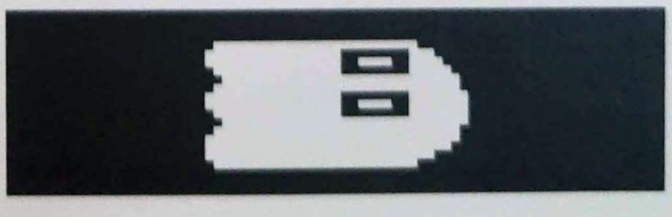
TENT STITCH / HALF STITCH
A needlepoint stitch that creates a diagonal line rather than a full X. Sometimes referred to as half stitch, as it is essentially half of a cross stitch.

VARIEGATED
Threads that are multicolored. Some go through different shades of the same colors, while others use contrasting colors to make a bold look. This thread is used to create the illusion of having many colors without having to rethread your needle to switch colors. (p.17, 22)



WASTE CANVAS / SOLUBLE CANVAS
Temporary canvas used to cross stitch or embroider onto regular plain weave fabrics such as clothing. Once the design has been stitched, waste canvas must be pulled out one strand at a time, whereas soluble canvas dissolves in hot water. (p.20)

ZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZZ



(Seems to be asleep...)

Plastic Canvas

Plastic canvas is an excellent alternative to Aida cloth if you're planning a cross stitch project that needs to stand on its own without a frame or hoop. This rigid, perforated plastic comes in sheets of various sizes and colors, perfect for all sorts of designs.

You'll find lots of examples of magnets, charms, earrings, hair clips, and other small crafts made using plastic canvas throughout this book. All of the plastic canvas pieces shown in this book use 14-count plastic canvas. It is most similar to the standard 14-count Aida fabric.

Like Aida cloth, plastic canvas is available in a number of counts; 5-, 7-, 10-, and 14-count are the most common. And again, the count number refers to the number of squares (or stitches) in an inch of canvas. The lower the number, the larger and farther apart the holes are.

7-count

14-count

In craft stores, 7 and 10 are the most widely available counts. It might be tricky to find 14-count plastic canvas in stores, but it is available online.

If you choose to use a lower count, say 10-count or lower, you might want to consider using three or more strands of thread or even a thicker material like yarn in order to achieve good coverage in the larger holes.

omg BORDER!! (one pixel)

IMPORTANT TIP:
If you're cross stitching on plastic canvas and plan on cutting out single items, take care to space the items at least two or three squares apart so you can cut them out without trouble.

Just like when stitching a design onto Aida cloth, the back of your plastic canvas is sure to turn out a bit messy. There are lots of options for hiding the back of your piece; you can even sew two pieces together for a double-sided work of art!

Or you can use a bit of felt to easily add a soft, attractive backing.

Front!!!!!

Back!!!!!!!

Alternatively, you can stitch a second mirrored version and sew them together back-to-back!

Sewing a felt backing onto your plastic canvas design is easy, and only requires a few simple steps.

Once you've finished stitching the design, cut away the excess plastic around your stitched piece. Cut it as close as you're comfortable with, but be sure to leave a "one-pixel" border around the stitches. If you'll be adding a chain, hook, or other embellishment, you can leave an extra hole or two of plastic in order to attach it.

Now all that's left to do is sew on the felt backing!

Place your finished design on a piece of felt at least a bit larger than it and backstitch an outline around the edge of the design, going through the felt in the process.

If you're not comfortable with backstitching, you can sew the backing on with a simple running stitch, bringing the needle up through one hole and down through the next, all the way around. A backstitch might be a little more secure, but it's completely up to you.

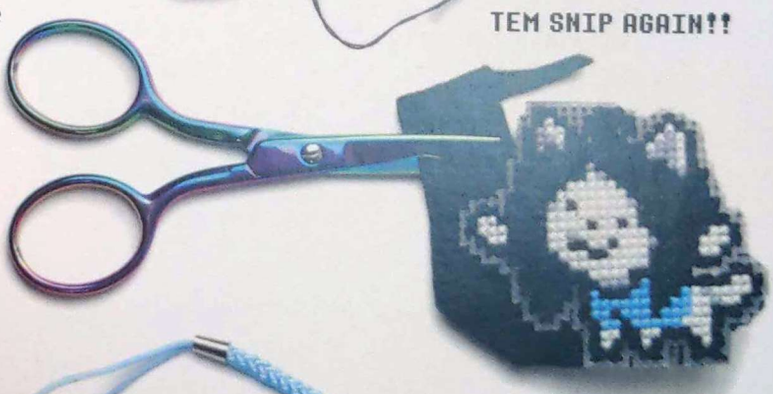
Another option for covering the back is using adhesive-backed felt. All you do is peel off the back and stick it, then trim the felt to the back of your plastic canvas. So easy!

Once you've finished off your thread, cut the extra felt down to match the shape of your plastic canvas, and it's done! Now you can attach your chain or hook to create your finished item.

If you want to give your piece a bit of extra weight and substance, you can add some stuffing before closing up the backing stitch. You can also place a small magnet inside to turn your finished work into a refrigerator magnet!

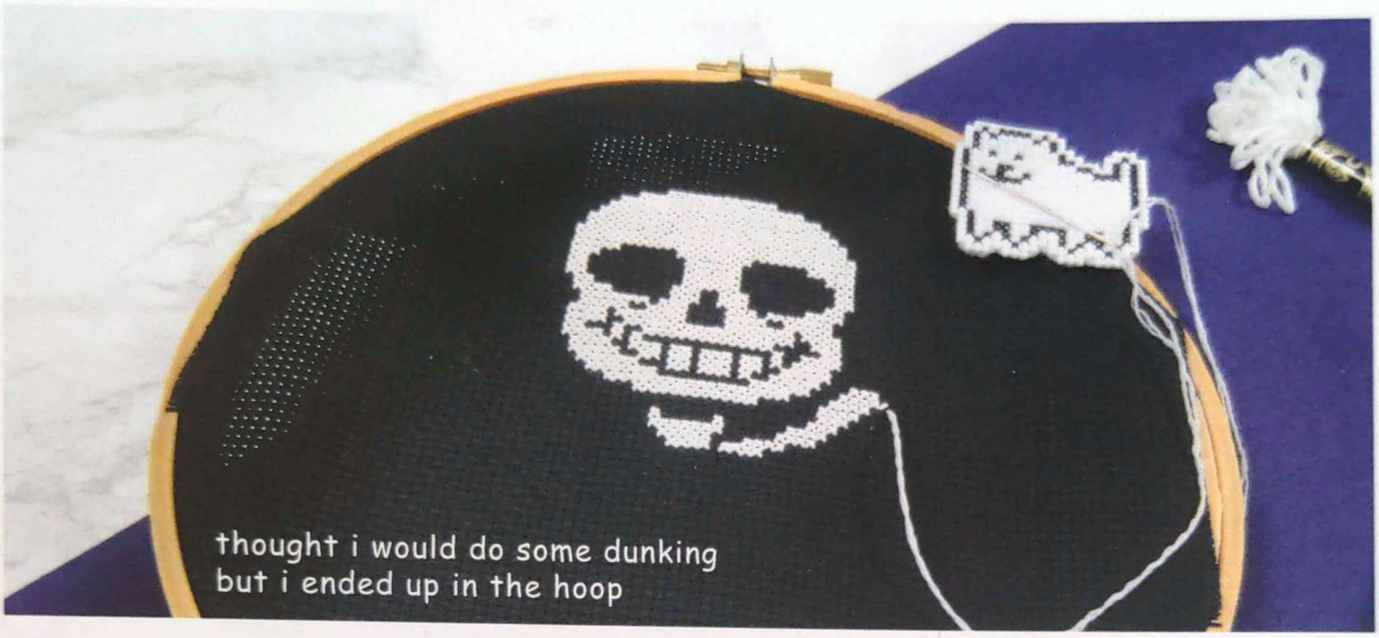
To make a pin out of your design, you can glue a tie tack or similar pin directly to the back of your finished stitch, and poke it through the felt before sewing.

Felt backing on plastic canvas is optional. On pieces where the back won't normally be visible, like magnets or hair clips, you can leave the back unfinished if you choose.



Black Fabric

Sooner or later you'll want to branch out from stitching on plain white Aida and start getting creative! UNDERTALE is perfect for this as it features a lot of simple white battle sprites that just wouldn't be visible stitched on a white background. Instead of having to stitch the background, you can use black fabric instead. Dark fabrics can be a bit trickier to work on, though, so please keep these tips in mind.

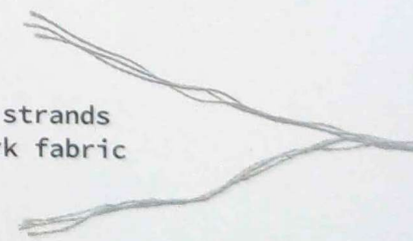


You may find yourself having trouble locating the holes or getting your stitches to cover the background fully. There are a few tricks you can use to avoid frustration. While you should always try to work in a well-lit environment, lighting is especially important when working with dark fabrics. You may even need to try moving from your normal stitching spot to get more light!

Additionally, it can help to set up a light behind your project to help make the holes stand out as you work. If you can't do that, try setting up on a white table or have some white paper on your lap to brighten up the background at least a bit.

You might also find that you need to focus a bit more to aim the needle. This will slow you down, especially at first, but is perfectly normal.

If you feel like the dark background is peeking through the edges of your stitches too much, try using three strands rather than the standard two for more coverage.



If needed, try three strands instead of two on dark fabric

what would you do if you saw this outside your window

Specialty Threads

A great way to make cross stitch pieces more unique is to use specialty threads. Instead of using the plain cotton DMC colors these patterns recommend, experiment with swapping them out for glow-in-the-dark, variegated, or metallic threads to add your own touch.

These specialty threads can take some getting used to, however. You'll want to cut each length of thread a little shorter than you normally would, and stitch slowly. These threads are more prone to fraying and breaking as you stitch.

When taking photos of glow-in-the-dark thread, the effect is much more apparent when enhanced with the help of a blacklight.

DMC, Kreinik, Cosmo, and Sulky are just a few of the thread brands that make metallic thread

Some brands of specialty threads can be easier to work with than others. Try a brand that uses braided cords like Kreinik if you're having trouble separating strands or keeping them even. A #8 Kreinik braid is about as thick as 2 strands of DMC cotton and won't fray as much while you work.

You can also use blending filament, a thin tinsel-like thread that you just add on to your normal two strands of colored thread to make it shine. Cut a single strand to the length of your thread and slightly twist it in.

Variegated threads will change color as you stitch and can be a fun way to add some color to a project. You could use them to quickly fill a background by using long diagonal stitches (as shown in the mushroom pendant photo), or to add some texture to a project.

Stitch full individual Xs as you work with variegated thread; if you make rows of half stitches, the colors may not line up on the way back. Avoid using the loop start method for the same reason.

Metallic and glow-in-the-dark stars

Variegated threads in the background, glow-in-the-dark threads on the mushrooms

Making Other Stuff

As you can see, cross stitch isn't limited to pieces made for framing and putting in hoops. You can apply cross stitching techniques to many different products!

Here are a few ideas to get you started.

PENDANTS

Small cross stitch pieces are perfect for pendants! A necklace chain can be attached directly to a mini embroidery hoop, or a finished stitch on Aida cloth can be placed into a 1-inch pendant tray. These products are sold in craft stores and by online retailers. And of course, standalone pendants can be made right out of plastic canvas.

BRACELETS

Craft stores sell bracelets with grids of holes intended for cross stitch. Be creative and design your own pattern to wrap around your wrist.

oh... whoever stitched made themselves losing... oh... they'll never win...

AIDA PILLOWS

You can make your own pillows by sewing together pieces of Aida cloth. Try finding colors of Aida that will go well with the design and decor!

The blue pillow was made by using the biscornu-making technique (p.24-25), but without the angle offset of the two pieces of fabric.

How do you like my Mettaton-printed pillow, darling?
Look lovingly into my monitor...
Sleep face down and kiss me in your dreams...
What? Those are dogs?

POUCHES

Try searching for a "pencil pouch tutorial" to learn how to make a cute bag to use for holding all sorts of things. You don't need a machine either. This pouch was sewn together by hand!

AIDA CLOTH CANVAS

This Aida cloth is pre-stretched over wooden canvas bars, making finished pieces ready to hang or display. You can make your own by stretching Aida cloth over small stretcher bars and stapling it in place on the backs of the bars.

MAGNETS

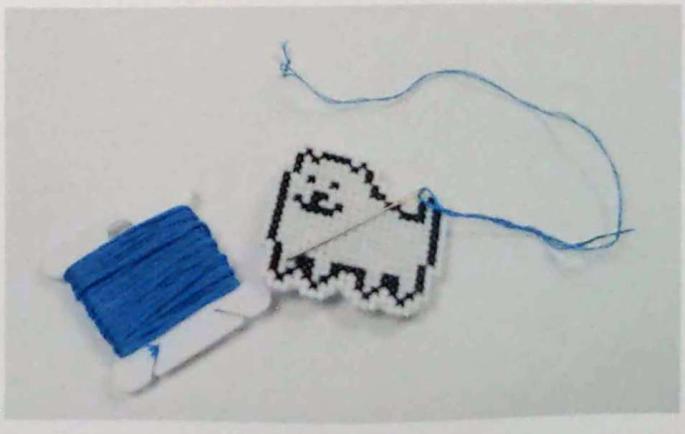
Make items into magnets by stitching them onto plastic canvas and gluing a magnet to the back before adding the felt backing! Use strong rare earth magnets to make sure they can still stick to things through the felt.

LAPEL PINS

Just like magnets, you can glue a pin back to the back of your plastic canvas piece before adding the backing. Stab the pin through the felt and sew it in place so it's nice and secure. Or use a brooch bar pin you can sew on (they help with stability on larger pieces too).

NEEDLEMINDERS

If you'd rather not cover your fridge with magnets, you can also use them to help you stitch! This is great for large projects. Place a second magnet behind the project you're stitching, and your needleminder will hold your needle in place while you take a break or cut and split your next length of thread (p.16).



Stitching into Clothing

Once you've got the hang of stitching on Aida or plastic canvas, why not try stitching on normal clothing or other fabrics?

There are a few different ways you can do this: soluble canvas, waste canvas, and drawing your own grid on the fabric.

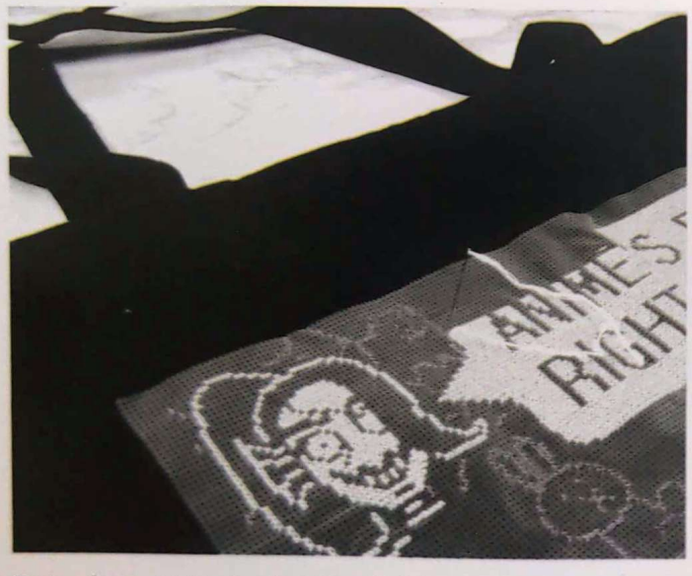
No matter which technique you choose, make sure you stitch with a sharp needle this time as you'll need to be able to puncture your fabric easily.

It's also a good idea to make sure your thread is colorfast before stitching so it doesn't bleed or run into the fabric.

SOLUBLE CANVAS AND WASTE CANVAS

These specialty canvases provide a grid for you to stitch through onto your fabric, and are designed to be removed once you've finished stitching. Soluble canvas actually dissolves in warm water, while waste canvas has to be carefully pulled out strand by strand. Both leave your design behind unharmed when used properly.

Soluble canvas: Melts away in the wash. Your regrets remain, though.



Tote bag stitched w/ soluble canvas

Soluble canvas dissolves away. If only you could dissolve away your bad taste in anime.

DIY GRID

If you can't find these specialty canvases, though, there's still hope. You can simply draw a grid directly on the garment using a ruler and washable fabric pen. These pens can be found in most fabric stores and are designed to wash away. Handy!

DIY grid: Draw your own grid on fabric

Other Fabric Counts

You may notice some of the example stitches pictured in this book aren't stitched on plain Aida cloth. If you look closely, you'll find some were stitched on higher count fabrics that result in an entirely different look and feel.

Sometimes you want the holes in the fabric to be less obvious in the background of your project. Other times you may want to simply make your project smaller to fit in a specific frame. Or maybe you've just found some gorgeous hand-dyed fabric online and it happens to come in a higher count.

The count of a fabric simply refers to how many squares there are per inch. Thus, stitching the same pattern on a higher count fabric will make the finished piece smaller in size.

When you use higher count fabrics, you have a few more decisions to make before you start stitching.

You may need to switch to a thinner or sharper needle to make sure it slides through the fabric's holes without stretching them out.

You may want to use only one strand of thread to keep your stitches from being too thick and making it hard to get the needle through the holes. Alternatively, you could choose to stitch "over 2", meaning each of your stitches is made across two holes. Or you could use tent stitches instead of full crosses!

It's important to experiment with all sorts of fabric types, counts, and thread usages to find your favorite combinations. Everyone's preferences are different!

When looking around online for inspiration, you'll often find stitchers make references to what they're stitching as if it were some sort of code, like "stitched on 28-count linen 2 over 1" - and now you know what that means!

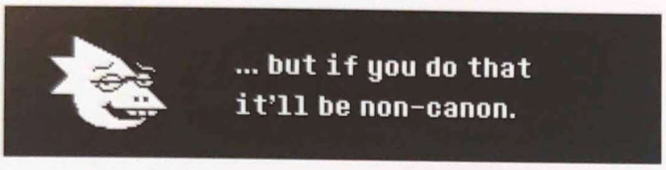
32-count linen, 2 over 2
(2 strands of thread, over two squares)

Both pendants on 28-count evenweave
Left, echo flower: 2 over 1 tent stitch
Right, potted plant: 1 over 1 full Xs

Tips

COLOR SUBSTITUTIONS
Throughout this book, we give you instructions on what colors to use for all the designs. However, you don't have to use the exact colors given in each pattern!

If you think Frisk's shirt should be a little darker, don't be afraid to try a different shade of blue. Or if you simply don't have any 799 on hand and don't want to run to the store, just swap it out for whatever light blue you already own!



PALETTE SWAPS
Similar to color substitution, but throwing out all our suggestions entirely!

You could make the presents under the Christmas tree purple, or have Toriel reading a red book. Try swapping out the green grass (p.34) or the pile of leaves (p.41) with variegated thread to get some interesting textures and gradients in there!

CHANGING THE COLOR INCREASES ITS STATS!!!

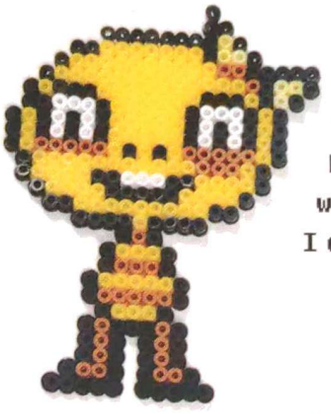
DMC, Cosmo, and ThreadWorx are just some of the brands that offer variegated threads

RELAXATION & MINDFULNESS
Cross stitch is a fantastic way to relax; if you are a fan of the mindfulness movement, then you can definitely use cross stitch as part of your routine. We recommend picking one of the bigger scene patterns like Toriel's Den. Stitch up the borders as normal, and then choose one of the colors that covers a larger area, such as a background color. Then just sit back and relax as you stitch.
Focus on the feeling of your needle and thread going through the Aida, and enjoy watching every single stitch appear.
Ahh~

Other Uses for Patterns

We encourage you to apply the patterns in this book to other areas of crafting as well; with a little bit of creative color substitution and reduction, your favorite patterns can be brought to life using any number of materials and techniques!

Here are some examples:



FUSION BEADS

These plastic beads are arranged on a pegboard and melted together using a regular household iron. A number of bead brands are available, such as Perler and Hama, each in their own unique colors. And beads from different brands can be combined in a project for a more expansive palette!

Standard fusion beads are larger than cross stitches at about five beads per inch, so the finished project will come out much larger. Aida cloth commonly measures 14 stitches per inch, so the same design in beads will be about three times the size of a cross stitch project.

Mini beads are also available, which are quite a bit smaller—over 12 beads per inch—and closer in size to cross stitches.

We recommend starting out with smaller, simpler projects when using fusion beads, since ironing beads evenly can take some practice.

LATCH HOOK

Latch hook is the decorative knotting of wool on canvas. As the canvas is a regular grid just like Aida, you can easily make any cross stitch pattern or pixel art into a latch hook project. You can buy pre-cut wool or buy balls of wool and cut it yourself. The canvas comes in a size of about 3 holes per inch, so even the smallest of sprites can be turned into a cushion or rug. If you choose a pattern that's not square, you might want to consider adding a border to your project when making a cushion.

Leaves rug (p.41)

What is a Biscornu?

It's a pincushion, darling.

If you happen to speak French, you might recognize the word biscornu as meaning "weird" or "quirky." But in the needlework world, it is used to refer to a small eight-sided pillow. These oddly-shaped pillows are often used for pin cushions, scissor fobs, and ornaments. They're also really easy to make once you understand how.

To start, stitch a square border on two pieces of Aida cloth using backstitch. On 14-count, a good general size is 50x50 squares. This will make the finished pillow around 3.5 inches wide. But you can make yours as large or small as you want. The color of the border is up to you; it will be visible in the end, so you can color match it to your design, or use a contrasting color to make it stand out.

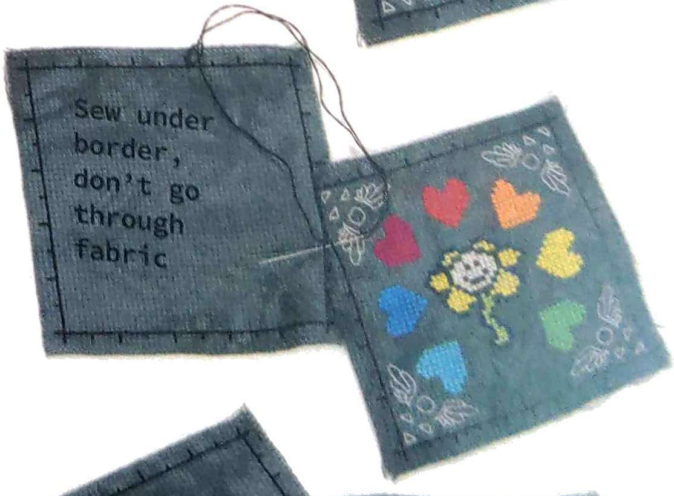
While not necessary, it's a good idea to mark the outside of the border with backstitch lines every 5 stitches. This will help you keep count when working your design, as well as when putting it all together. Anything outside the border won't be visible once it's assembled, so the guidelines won't detract from the look of the design if you do use them.

If you're not comfortable with backstitch yet, you can also make your borders using normal cross stitch. This will make for a thicker border when done, but that's not necessarily a bad thing!

Now fill in the squares with designs of your choice. You can use the Flowey & Souls biscornu pattern included in this book, or add small items like dogs and bones to fill it out. Some choose to decorate both sides, while others leave the bottom blank.

Once your two squares are decorated to your liking, it's time to stitch them together. First, trim the cloth around your project down to half an inch so the extra fabric doesn't get in the way.

Now, using the same color you used to make your border, take the corner of one square and bring your threaded needle up from the very corner. Then sew under the first stitch next to that corner, and under the stitch in the middle of one of the other square's sides (or the one next to the middle if your squares have an odd number of stitches).



You should not be stitching through the fabric itself, only under the stitched border you made earlier. You can go left or right from the corner depending on which is easier for you. Now continue sewing under the border stitches all the way around your square. Be sure to tuck in the edges of cloth, and be extra careful around corners; they can be a bit tricky at first.

By starting from different points on the two squares, you've now created that 8-sided shape. Before you stitch up the last two sides, fill the ornament with stuffing, such as cotton fiberfill.

Make sure the corners are filled by using the eraser end of a pencil or other small stick to push the stuffing into place. If you like, you can also add potpourri or a few drops of essential oil to the cotton to make it smell nice.

As you're stitching up the final sides, you may choose to sew in a loop of ribbon or some braided thread to have something to hang it with if you're making it as an ornament. You can finish off your thread by tucking into some of the border stitches along the sides to make sure it doesn't come loose.

Once you've sewn the last side up, re-thread your needle, because there's one last step! Make a single X stitch through the center of both pieces of fabric to make that dip in the middle and create that unique shape. (You can double or triple that X if it doesn't feel secure to you.)

You'll probably want to use the same color thread as the center of the design so it blends in. You can also sew a button or charm onto the center to embellish the biscornu if your patterns don't have much in the middle, or if the bottom is plain like in this example. Be creative!

And that's it; you now have a finished biscornu! They can take some getting used to, but once you've gotten the hang of it, you might find yourself with more pin cushions than you know what to do with!

Continue around the whole square

Keep stitching until they almost close

Stuff it

You can't make me fluffy! You will regret this!

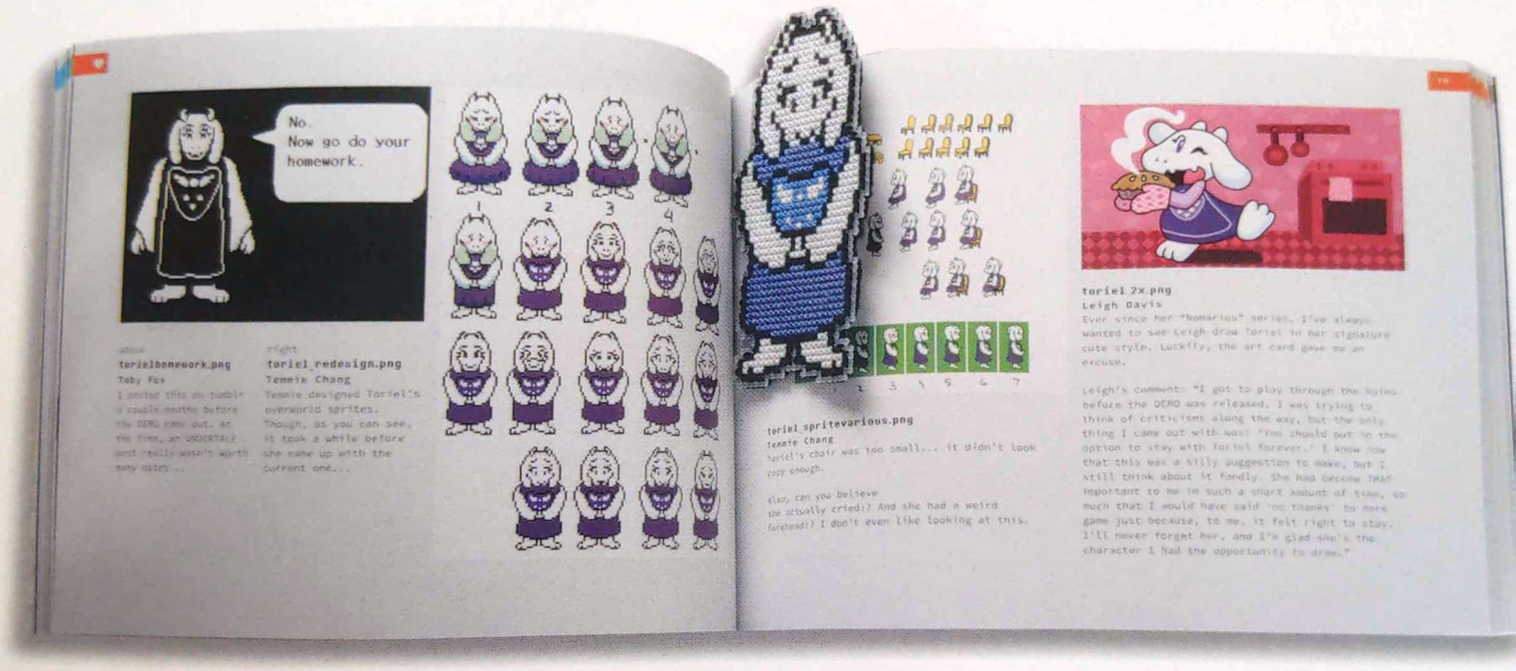
Close it up

Finish it with an X stitch or a button

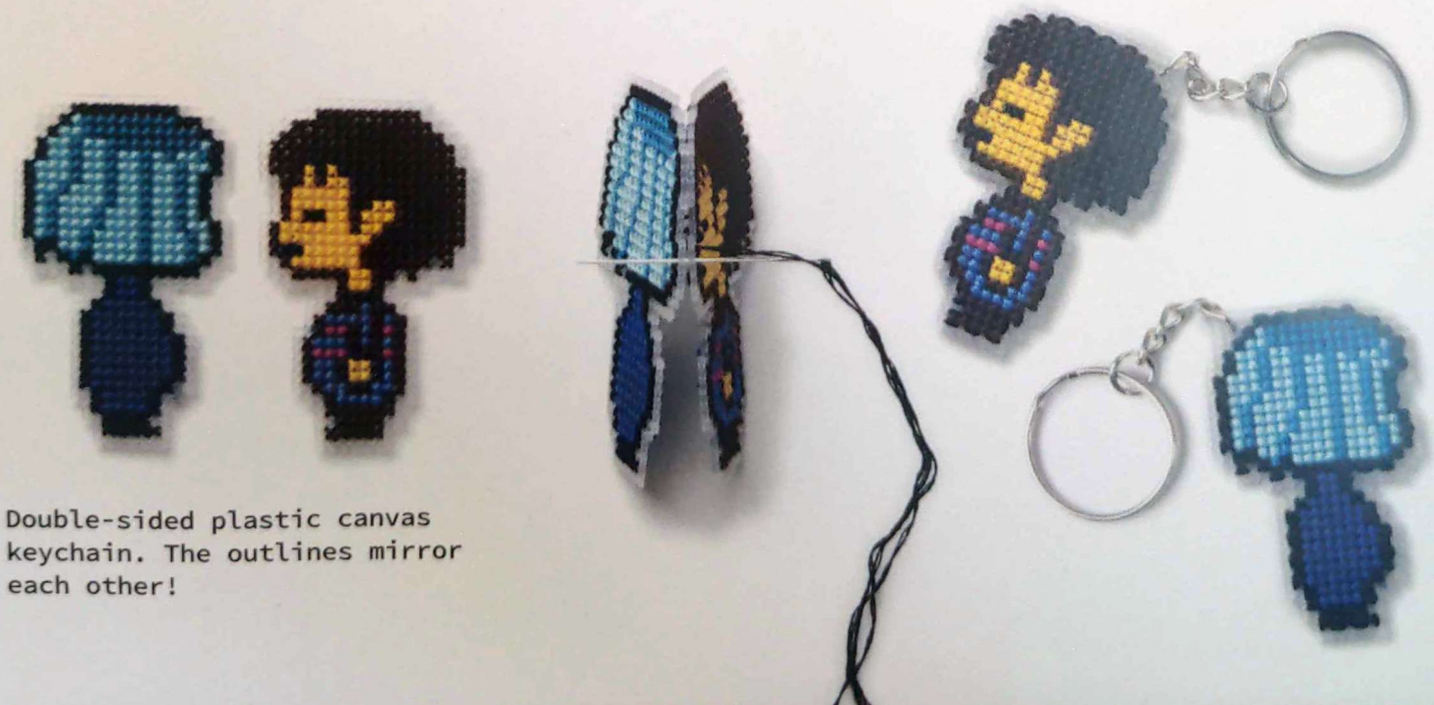
Idea Board

In case you want a keychain of your friend falling down.

tem hook keychain to... EG!!!



Please do not lose your place, my child. I will watch it for you.



Double-sided plastic canvas keychain. The outlines mirror each other!

My child.
I have cross-stitched a picture of me as a phone case for you so you will not forget what I look like.
Please take care of it.

Mini embroidery hoop necklace, available online and at craft stores.

Plastic canvas glued to a hair clip.

Plastic canvas with earring clasps, black backing and backstitching on the reverse side.

Idea Board

5 x 7 inch marble frame.

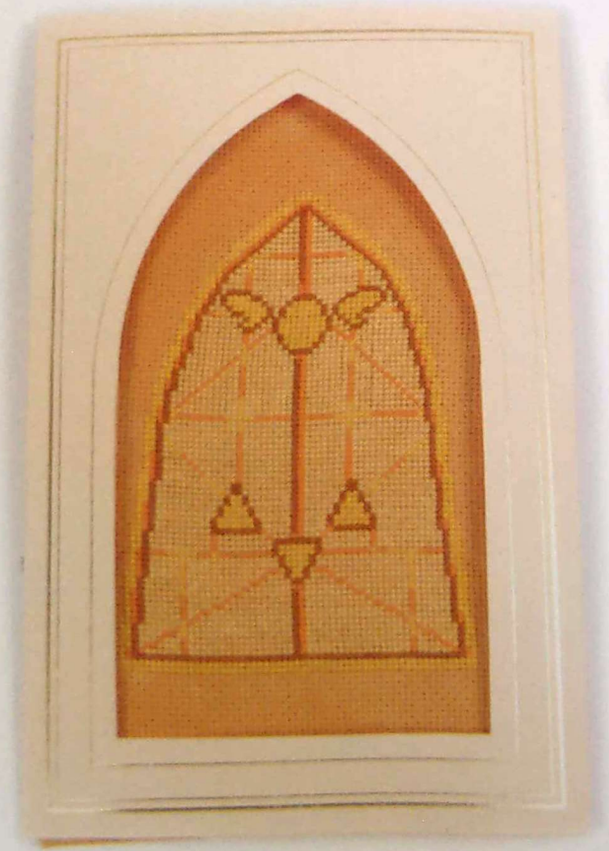
If you keep an eye out, sometimes you can find the perfect frame for a project.

All of the frames on this page were found at thrift shops, so they were nice and inexpensive.

Eheheh... you can, um, find a lot looking in the trash, too...

6 inch round wooden flower frame.

What a lovely frame. It reminds me of, er, flowers. Haha.



Sometimes you'll find a frame or mat that's so perfect, it's like destiny~

It's OK to have a lot of empty space around your design, especially if the frame complements it well.

You can find towels with a band of Aida cloth, like this example! They come in a variety of colors and styles. You can try stitching directly into a regular towel, too.
(advice on p.20)

Circular designs are super playful and fun to make.

Aida cloth wrapped around corkboard makes a great pin board!

Design Your Own

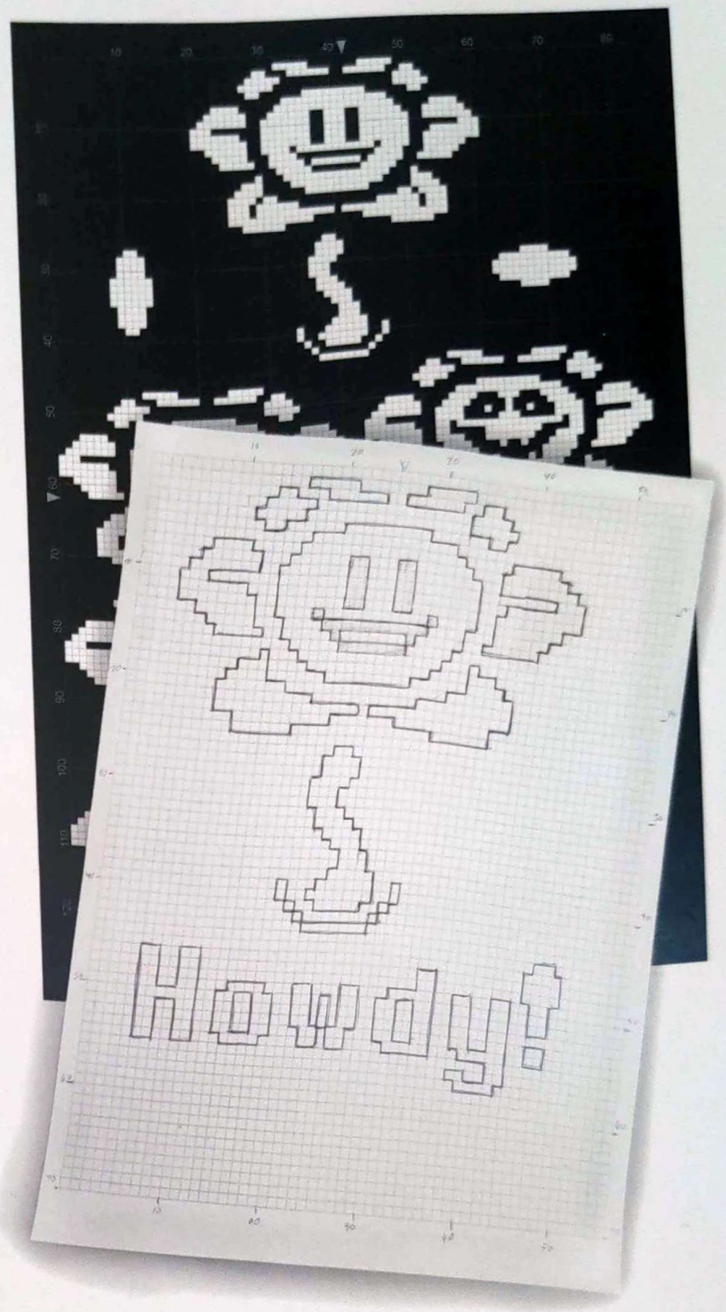
Throughout this book, you'll find a lot of individual items and character patterns rather than large designs intended for hanging. While you're free to stitch each of the patterns in the book as it's presented, we encourage you to be creative and put together your own full designs based on individual sprites and other pieces!

Whether you're customizing a design by adding someone's name or arranging items into a unique pin cushion pattern, it's best to plan everything out before you begin. The last thing you want is to get halfway through your stitching only to find out that you don't have enough fabric or that your letters don't line up quite right.

The simplest planning method is to draw your design out on graph paper. You don't need to draw the full design, just an outline to give you an idea of where all the elements will be in relation to one another in the finished piece. You can even cut out these smaller elements and rearrange them on the page until you're happy with the layout, then tape them down and use that sheet as a reference point.

This is especially useful when adding words or phrases to your designs, in order to make sure they're centered properly and all fit on your fabric. You'll want to put special care into arranging the letters so they have the same number of spaces between them, and are all on a straight line.

You can also use programs like PCStitch, WinStitch, or the Pic2Pat website to make your own patterns from scratch!

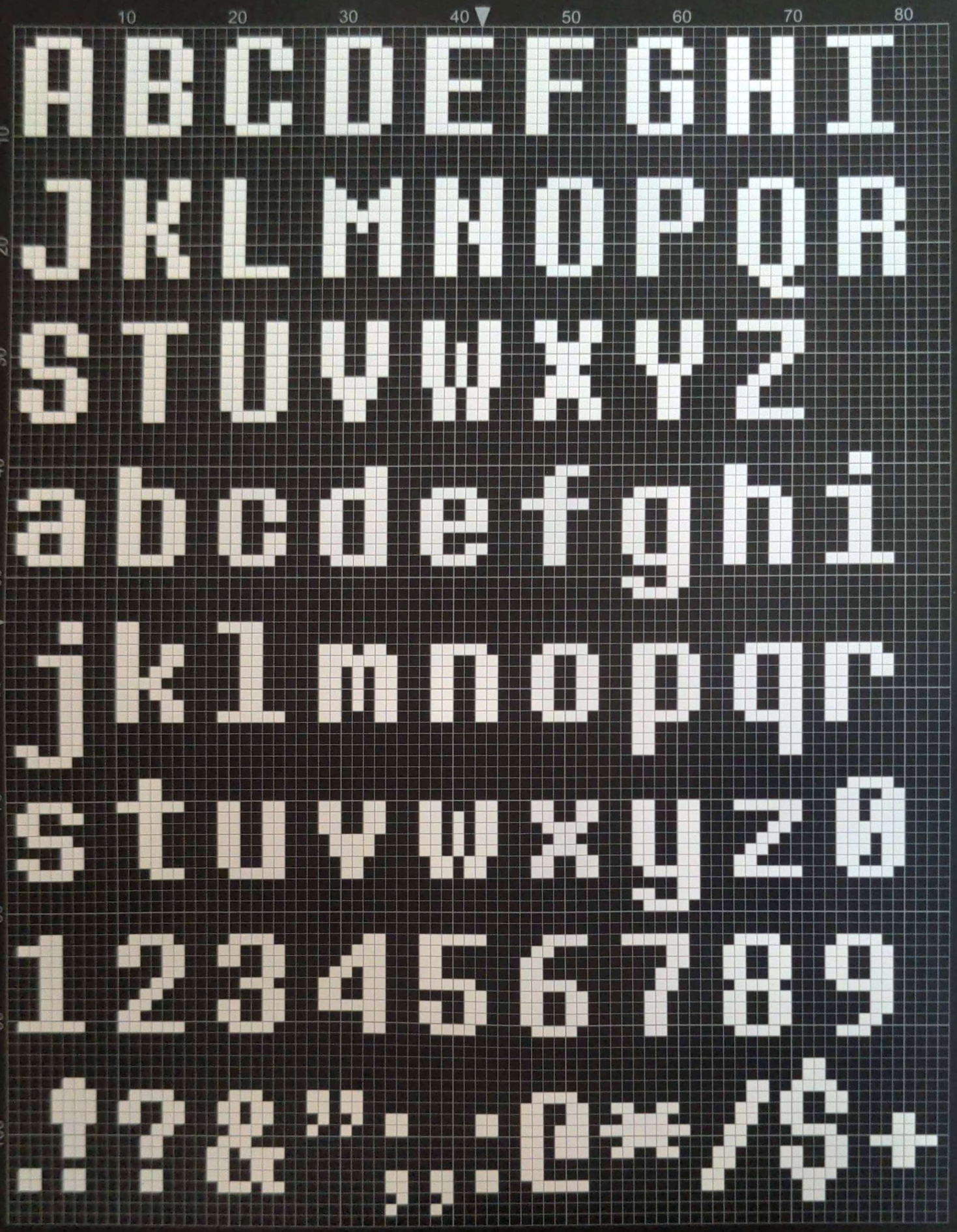


If you don't know how to use the computer get my girlfriend to help you!!!

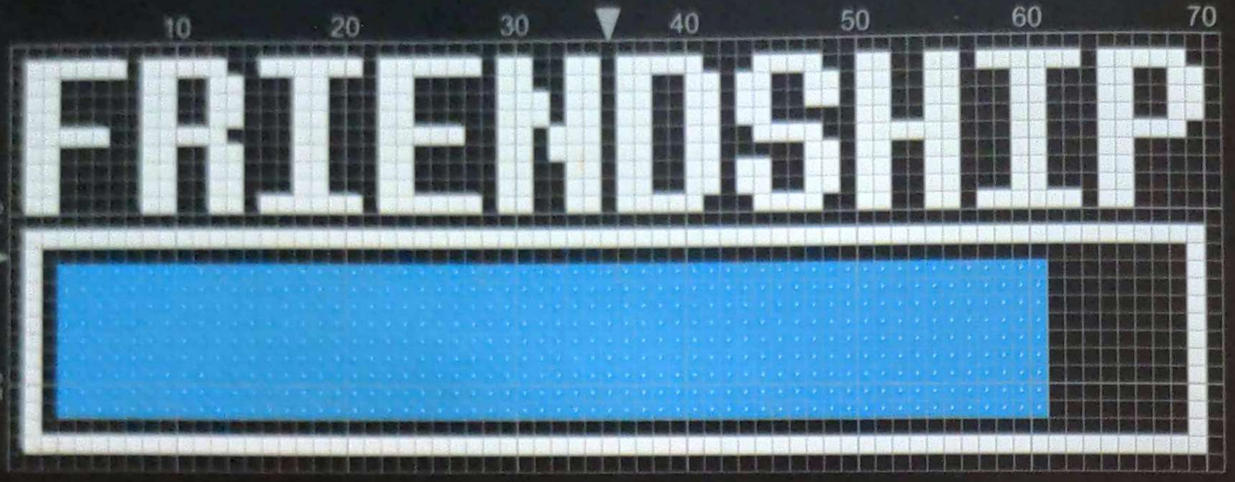
Tip - Using a cross stitch alphabet

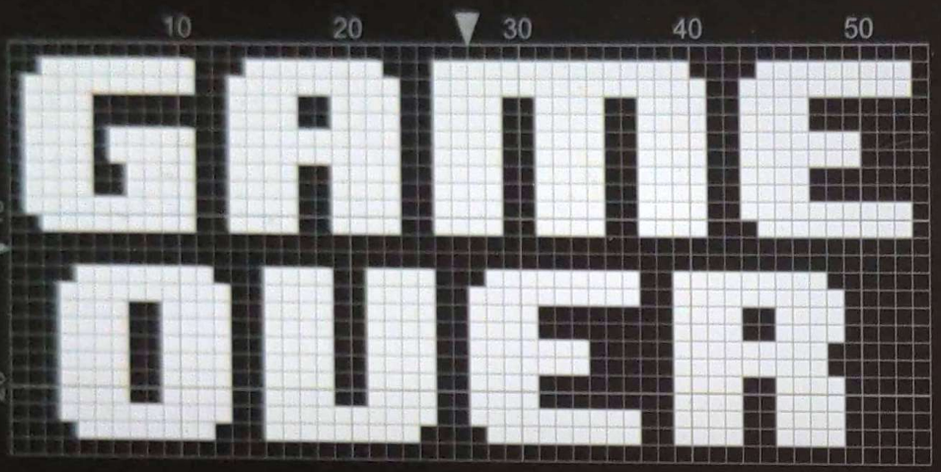
When adding your own captions to a cross stitch project, you can use this alphabet or ones found online. If UNDERTALE's alphabet feels too large for the design you're creating, you might want to look for other types of lettering to personalize your design.

It's also a good idea to draw your text out on graph paper first so you can see all the letters together; that way, you can accurately measure how big your word or phrase will be and make sure it's centered on your fabric!

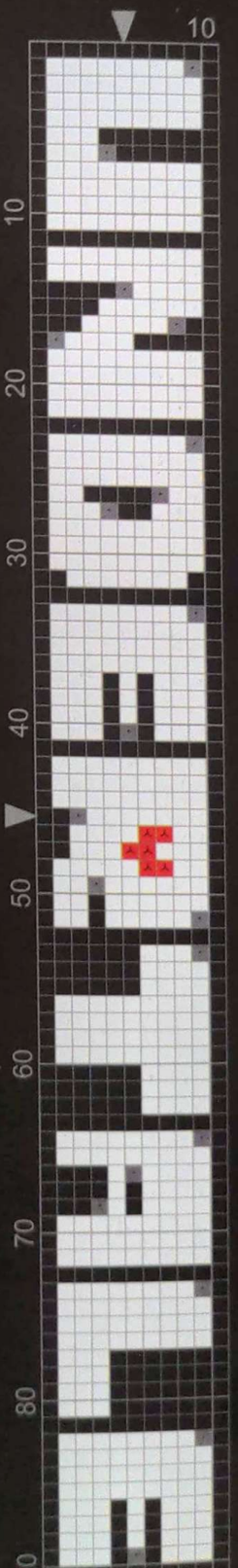


wow. all your favorite characters are here.





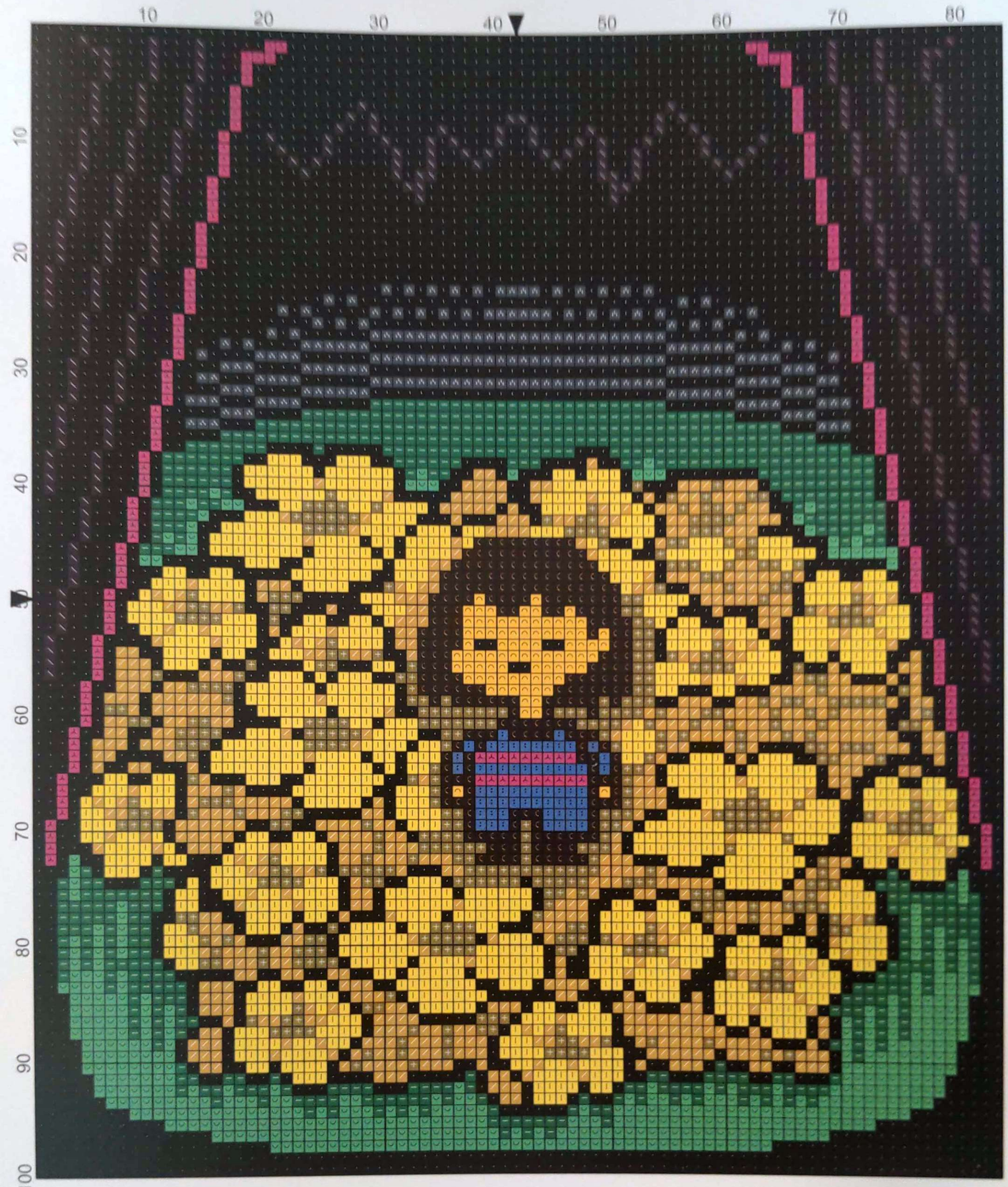
You will look like a true gamer if you cross stitch "Game Over" onto a shirt in a font that Toby Fox just randomly downloaded online for free



310*
740

*For a shattered Mercy button, you can omit the marked stitches (or stitch them using 310); otherwise, just stitch them in the same color as the rest of the button.

RUINS



310	799	938
317	831	973
327	909	3607
444	912	3852

"Ruin" your day with these great cross stitches.
- Ruins Advertising Corp.

You are filled with DETERMINATION.

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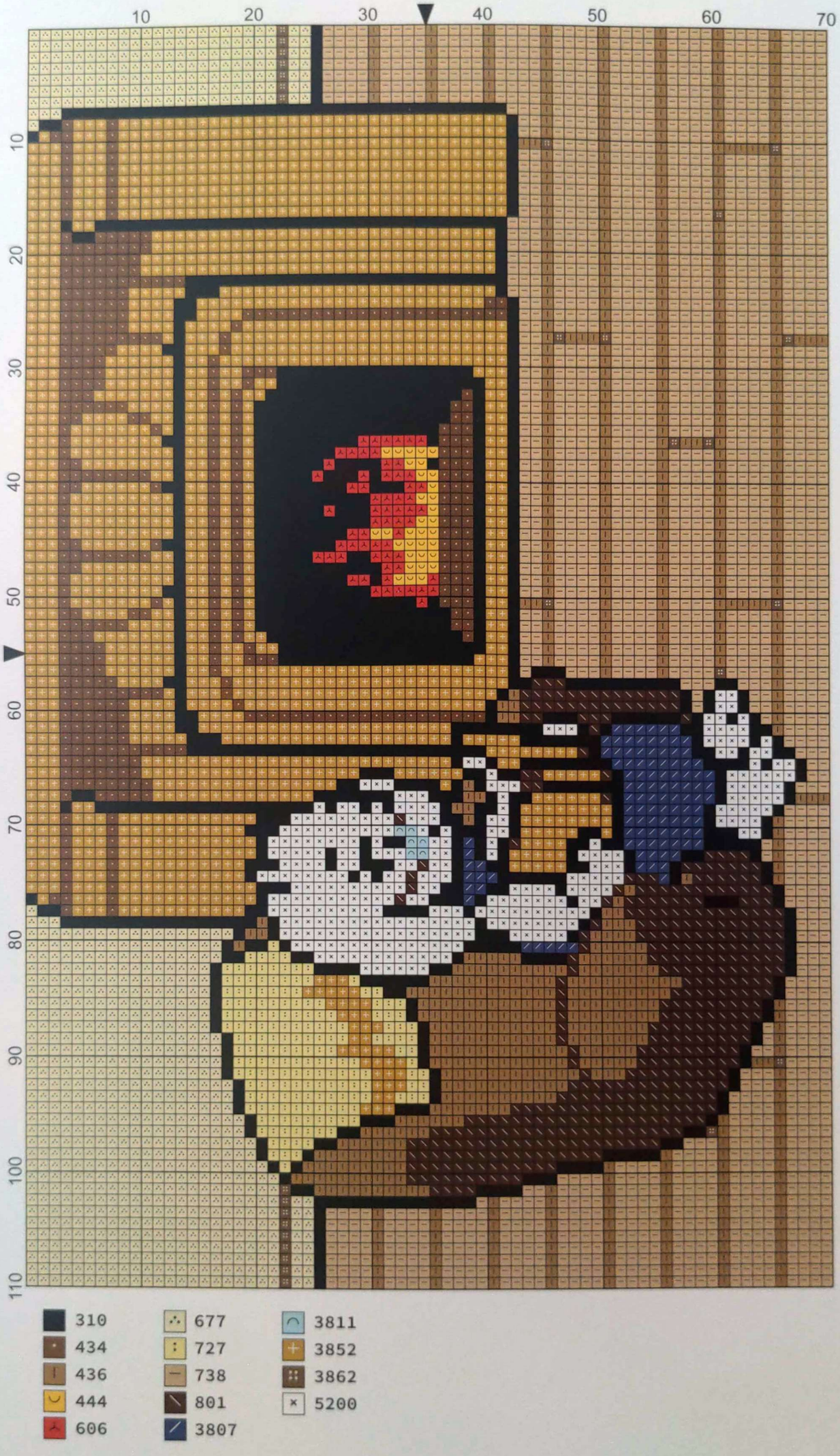
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799		5200	

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310	798	938	3852
436	799	3607	3855
444	801	3807	5200

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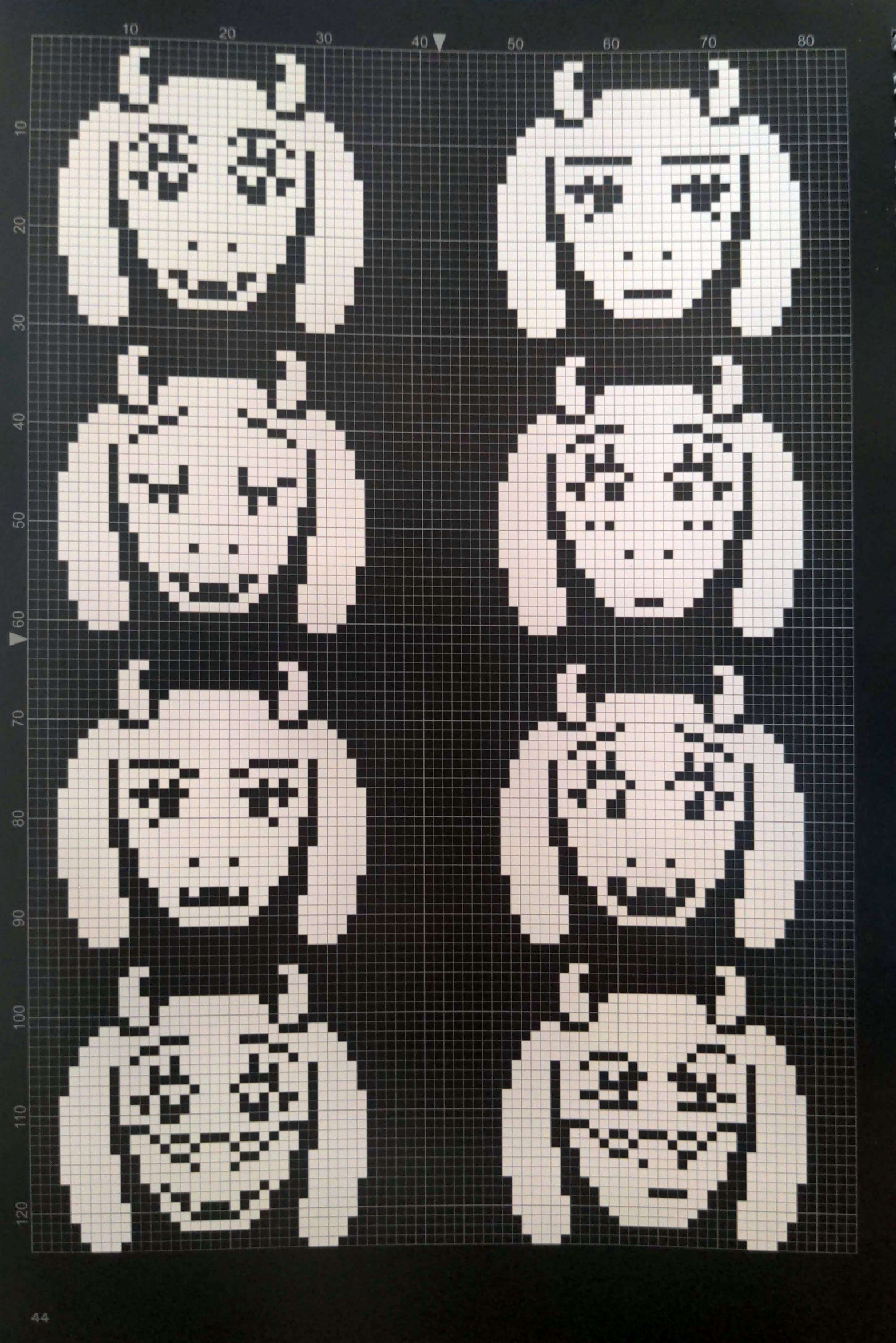
Note: These colorized battle sprites aren't canon but it might be fun to stitch if you get tired of just black and white.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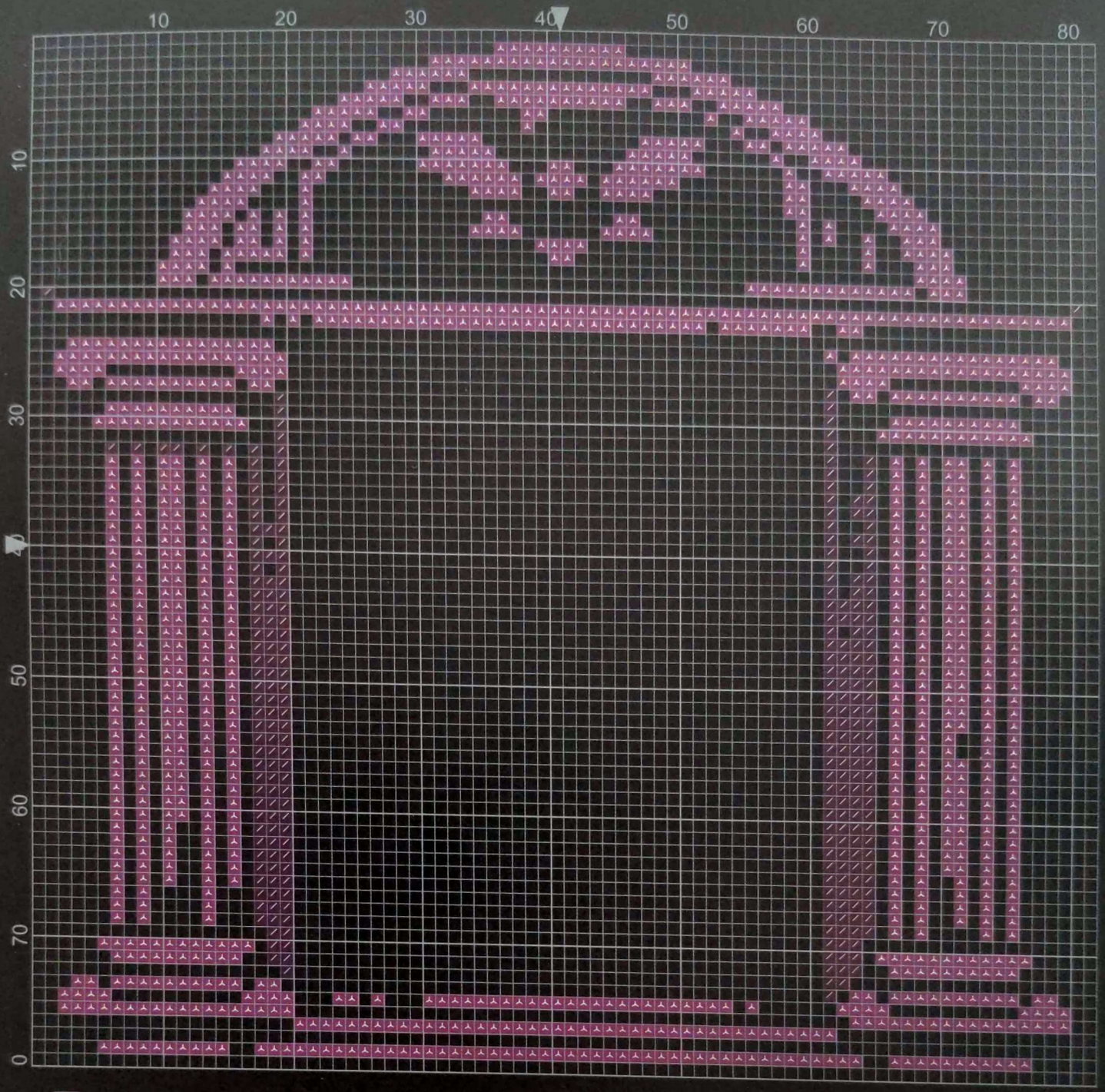
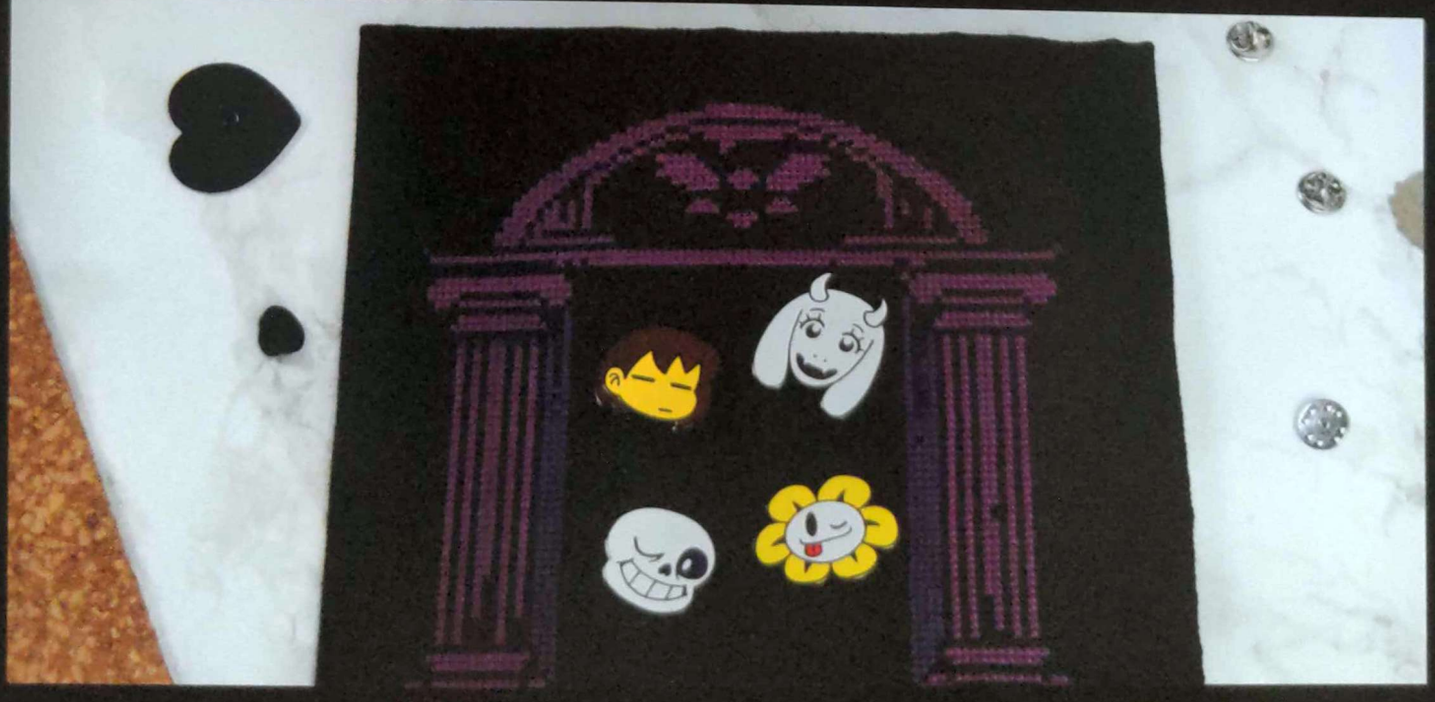
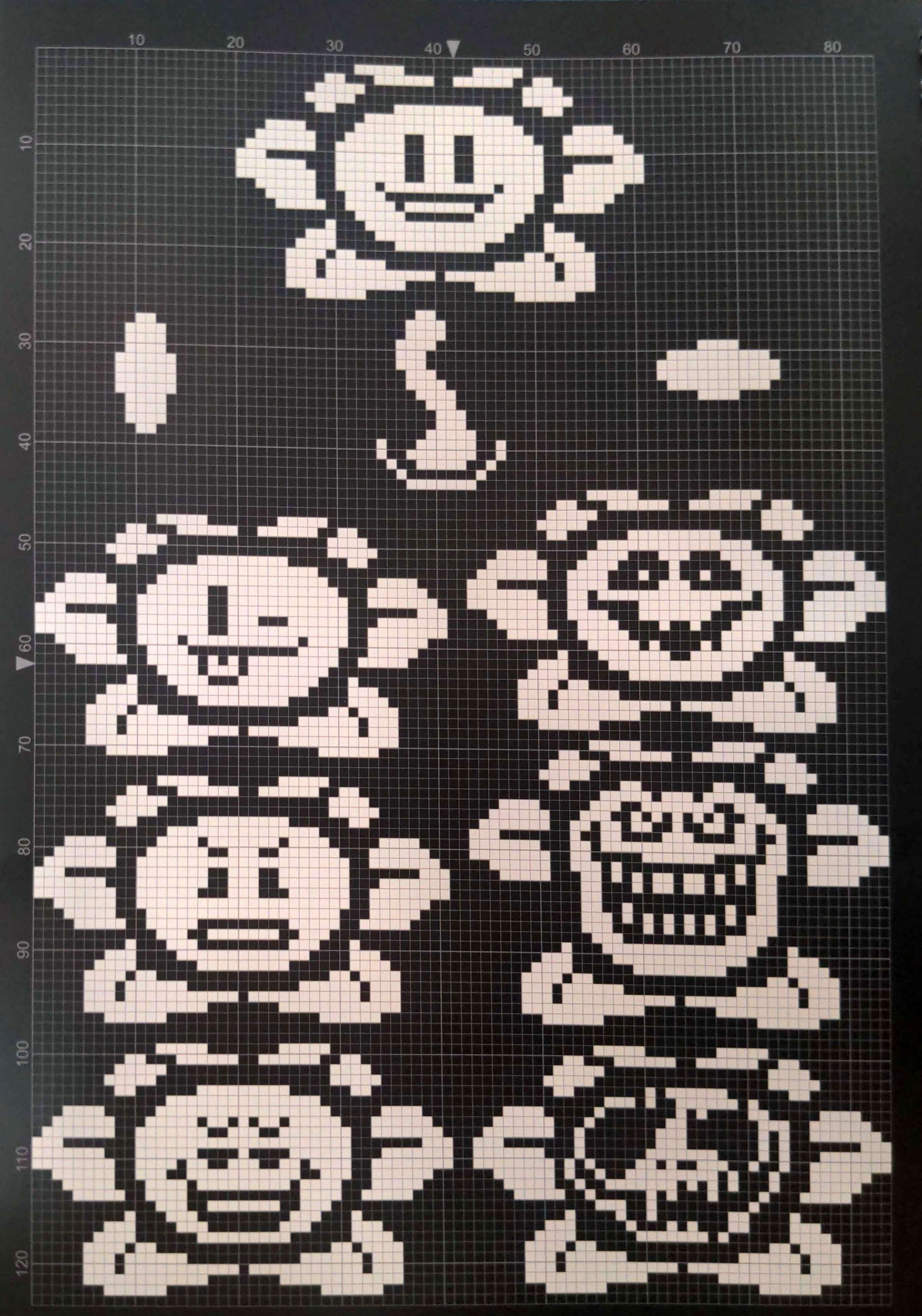


550
3834

This gate was made by Amanda, who goes by @merrigo_ on twitter.
Check out her art.



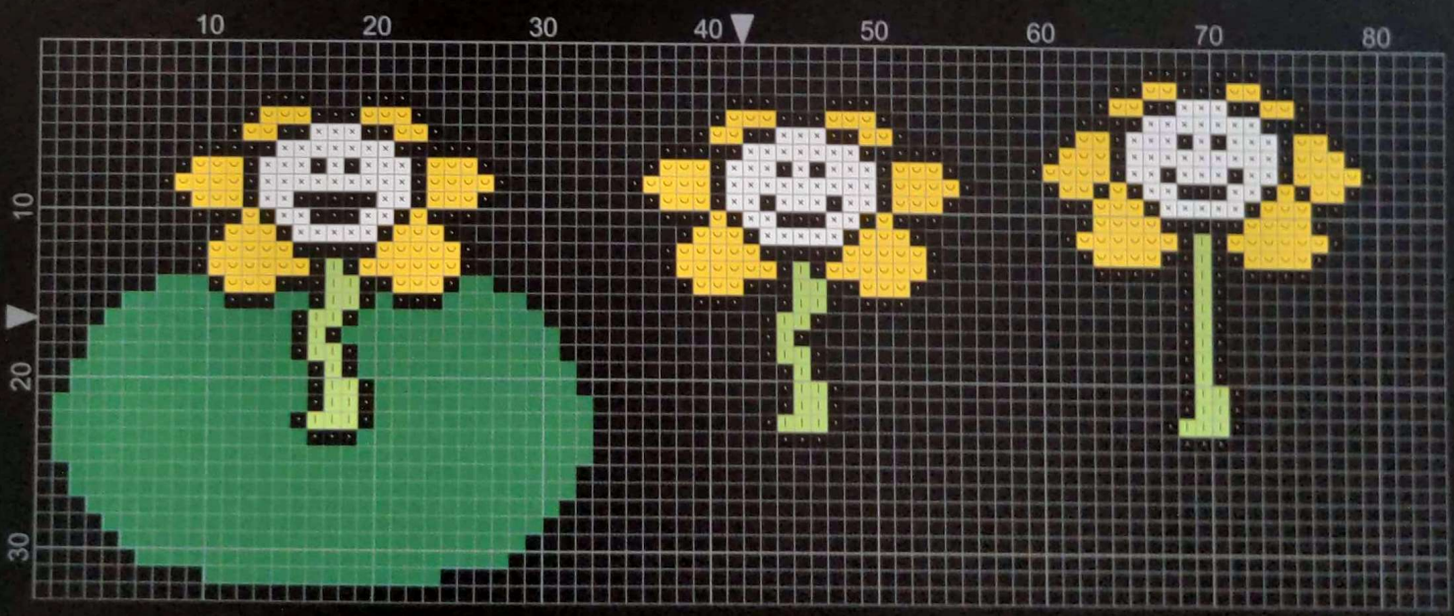


Hahaha! I'm free from the pincushion!!
There's no way you can stop me now!!

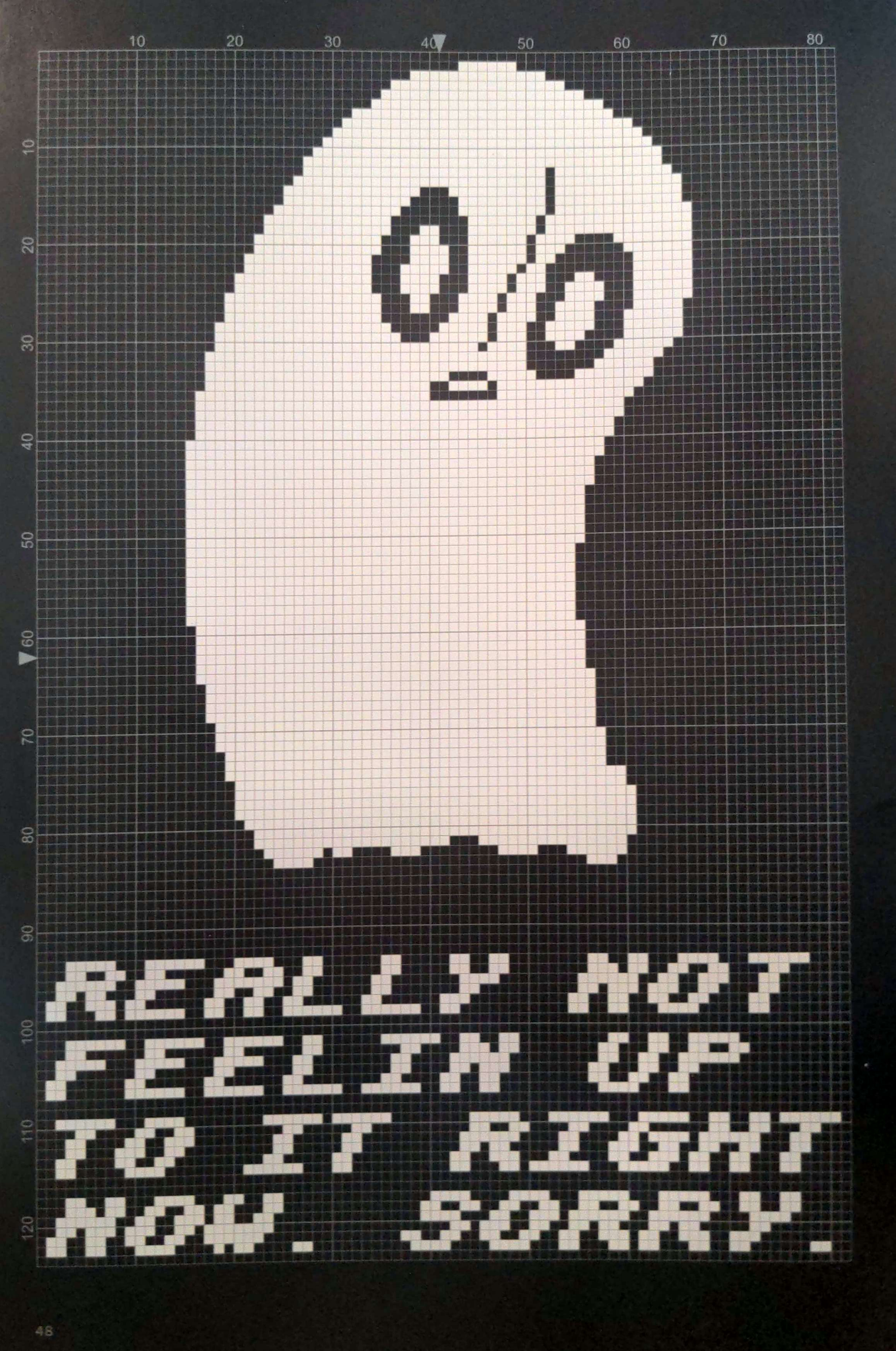
- 310
- 606
- 702
- 704
- 718
- 741
- 973
- 995
- 3846
- 5200

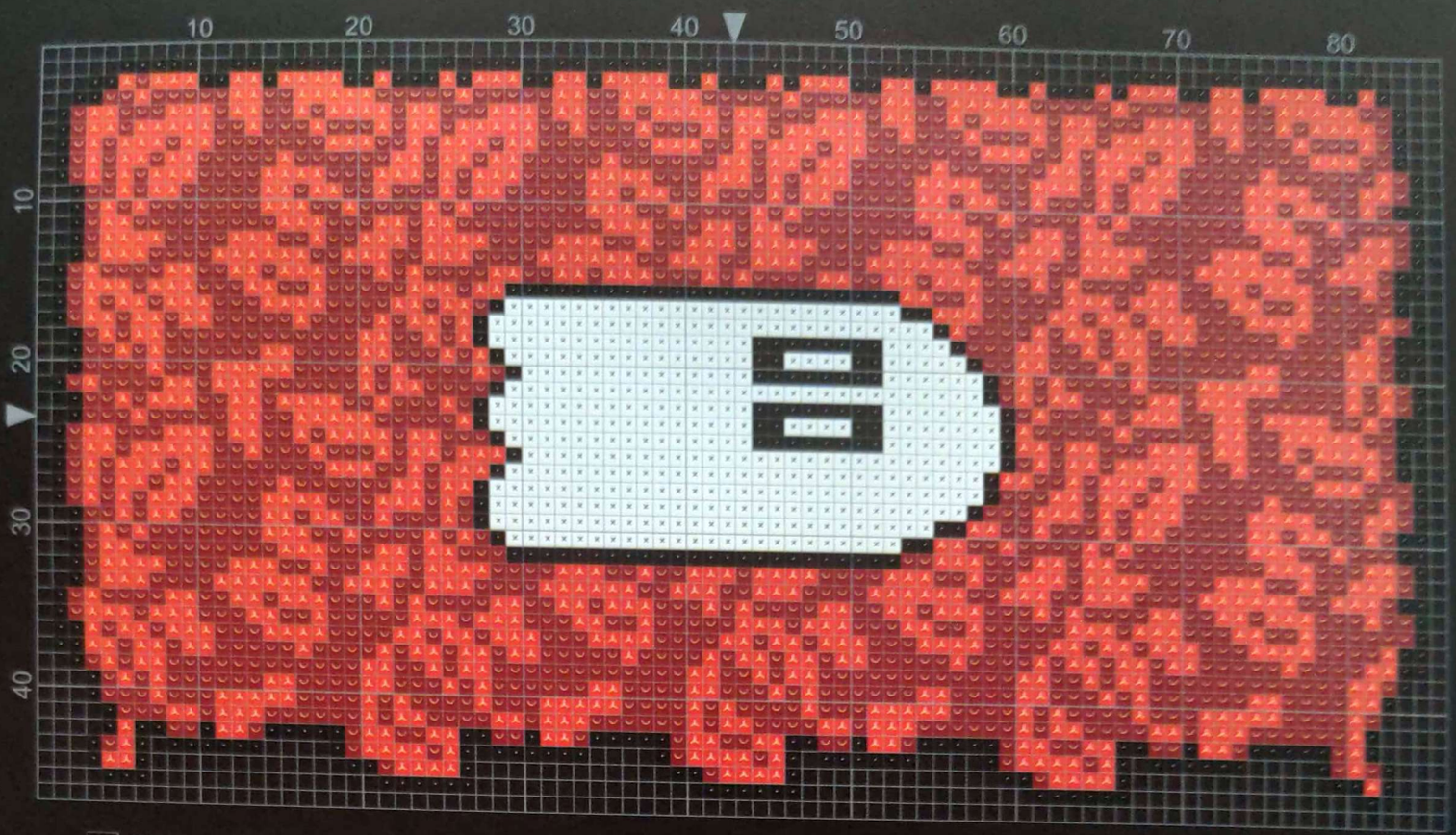
Backstitching:
——— 5200

Note: Only one strand of thread is needed for backstitching. And if you're not feeling confident, you can leave it out.

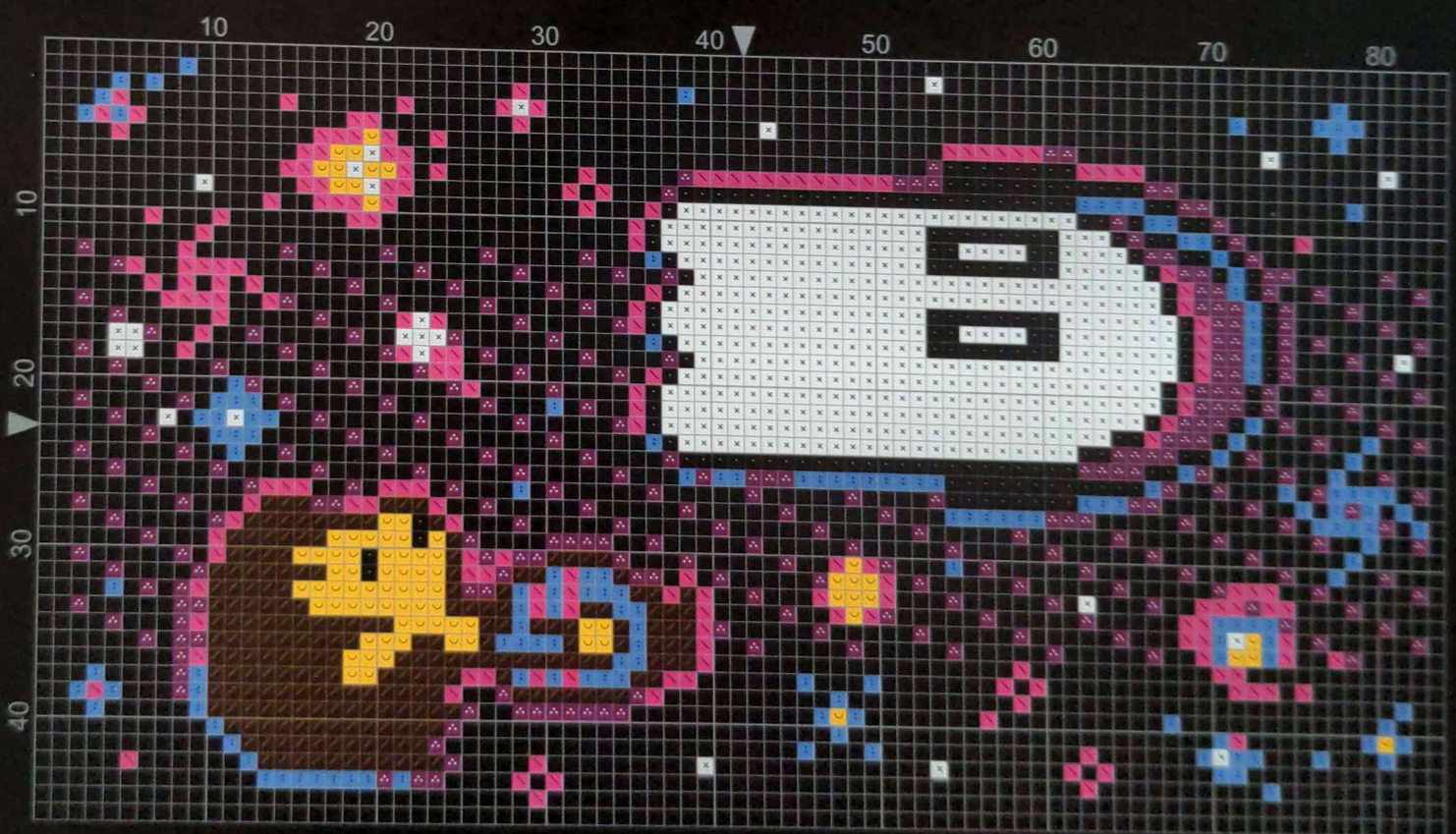


- 310
- 704
- 909
- 973
- 5200


REALLY NOT
FEELIN UP
TO IT RIGHT
NOW. SORRY.



310
816
900
5200



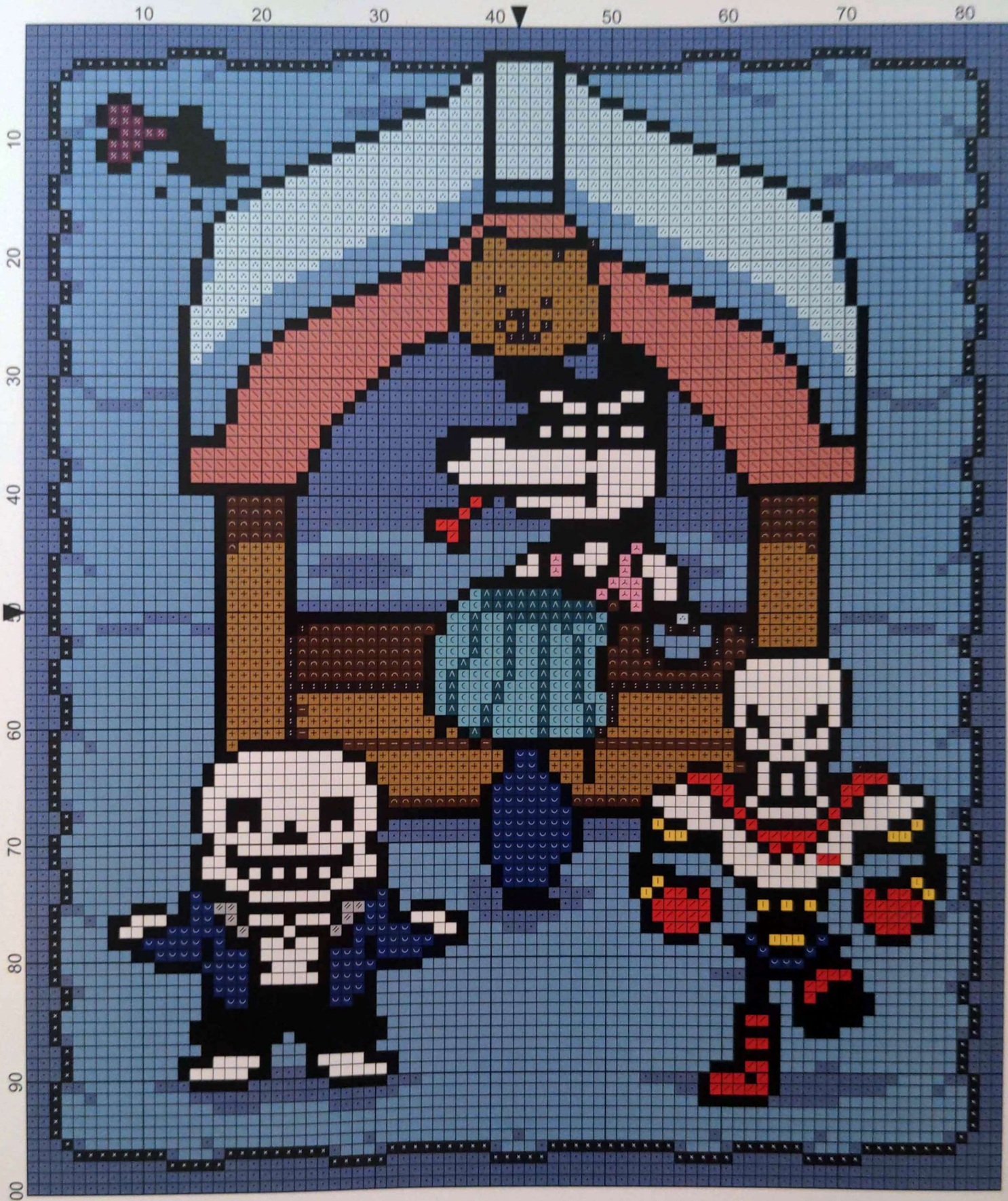
310
444
552
799
938
3607
5200

The wi-fi
here sucks.

You are
filled with
DETERMINATION.

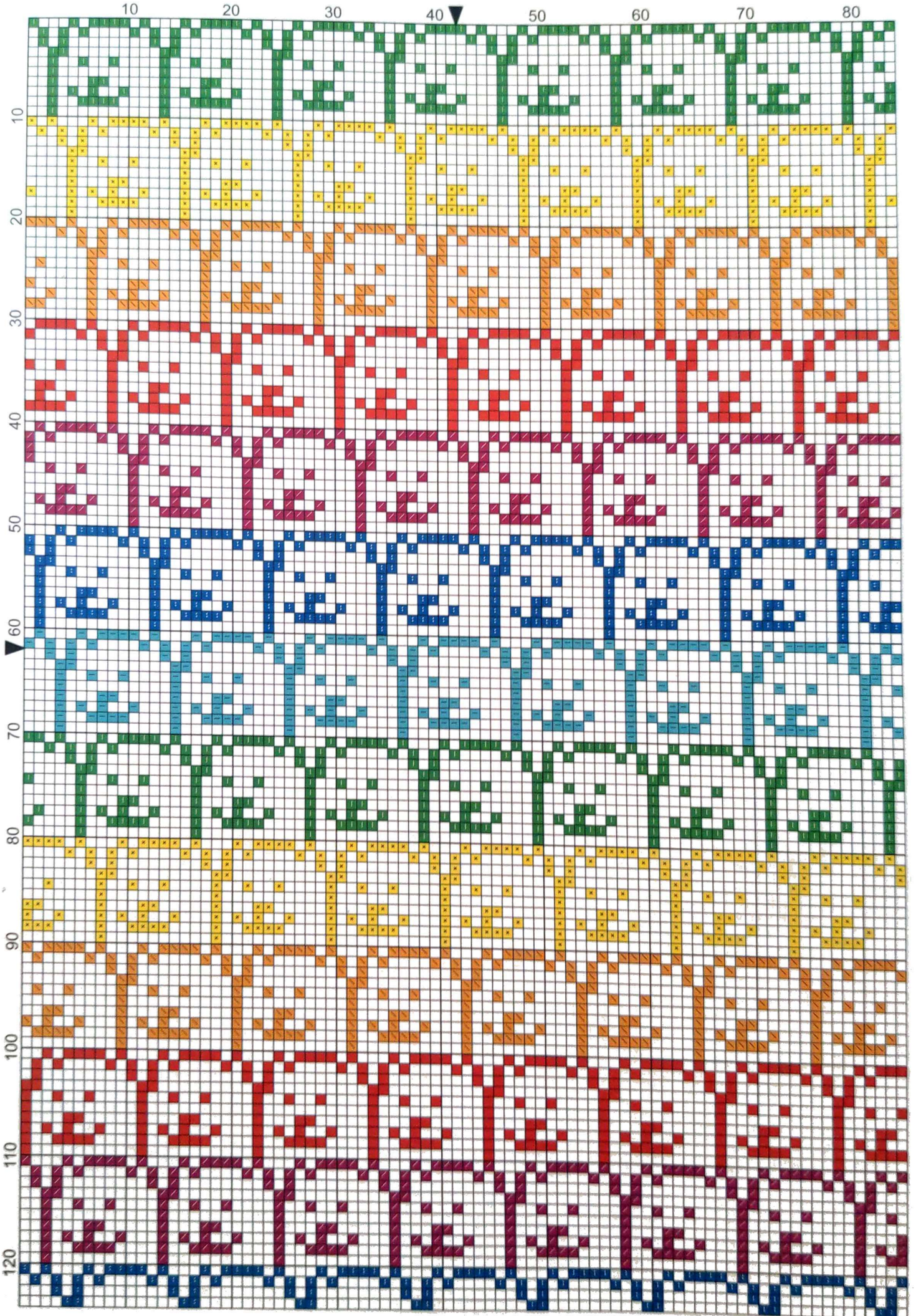
Pssst~ There's a supplemental PDF for larger patterns that didn't fit in the book!
Download it here: fangamer.com/heya-get-your-undertale-pattern-pdf-here

SNOWDIN



162	552	793	3371
223	598	797	3799
310	605	801	3809
415	606	809	5200
436	743	839	

Recreate all of Undertale's most famous scenes!!

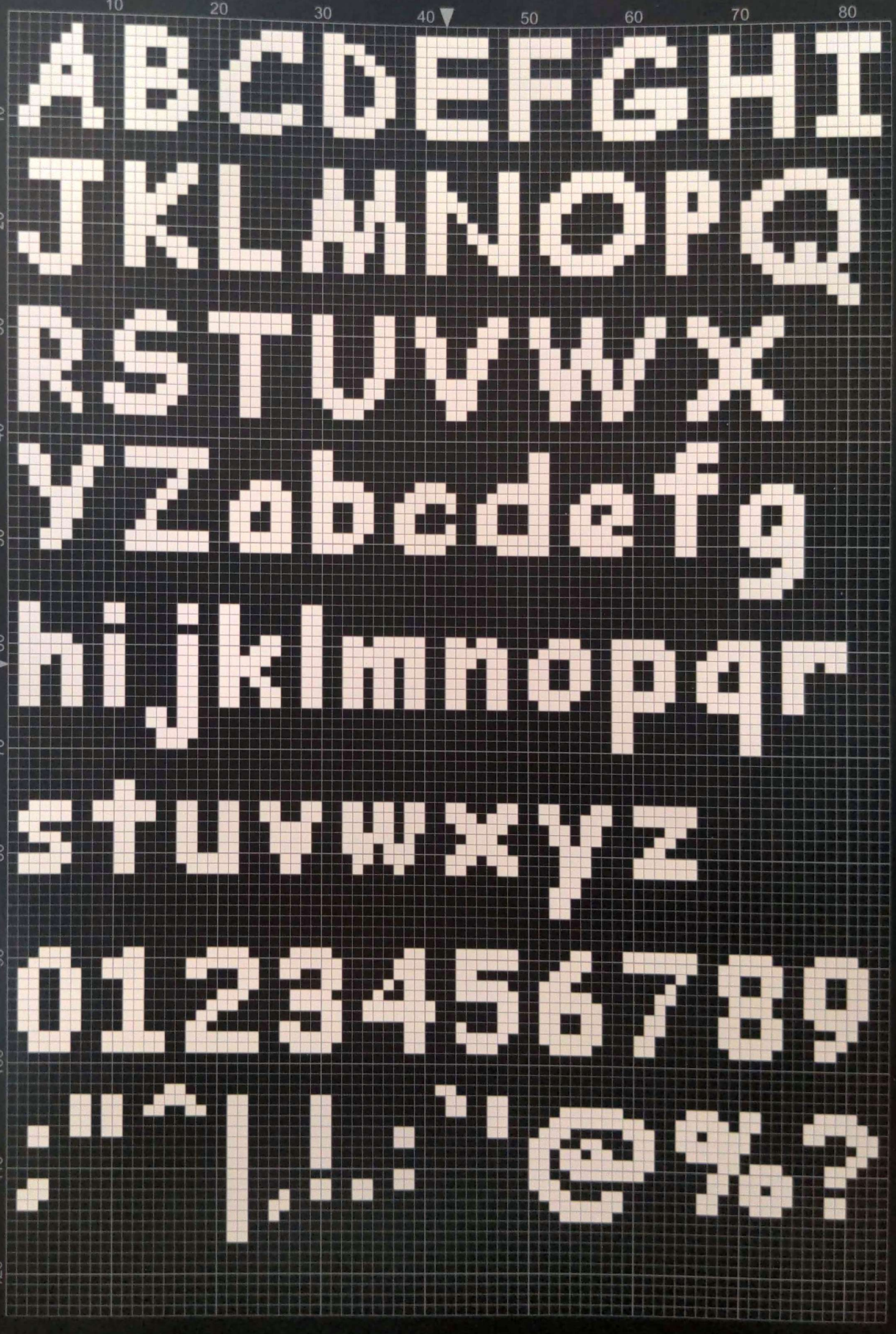


Congratulations! You found all the dogs!
They were all right here!

606
702
718
741
973
995
3846

310	797	3607
415	799	3806
444	938	3826
606	970	5200

Recreate Sans's fan favorite ice-cream eating scene!


ABCDEFGHI
JKLMNOPQ
RSTUVWX
YZabcdefg
hijklmnopqr
stuvwxyz
0123456789

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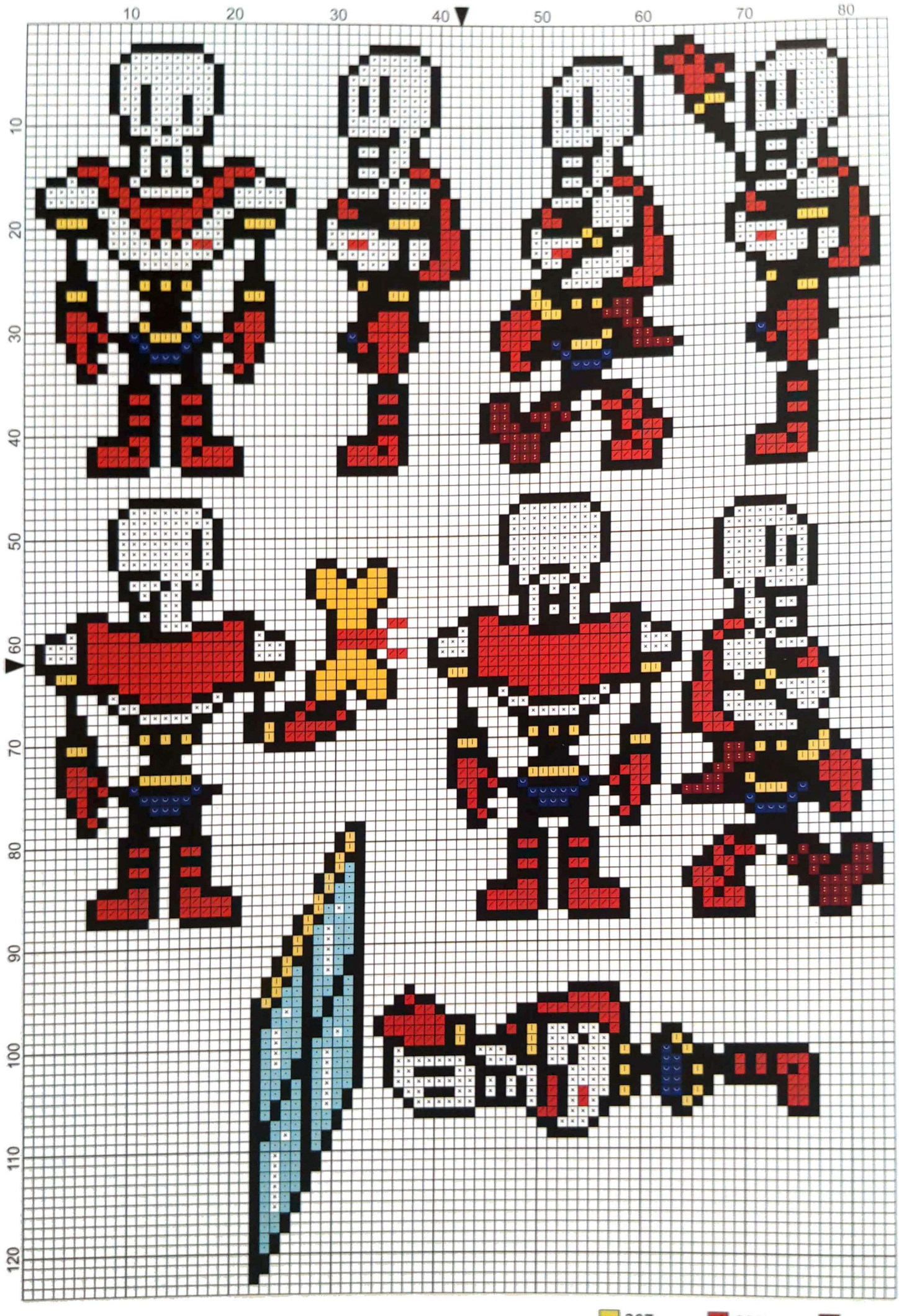
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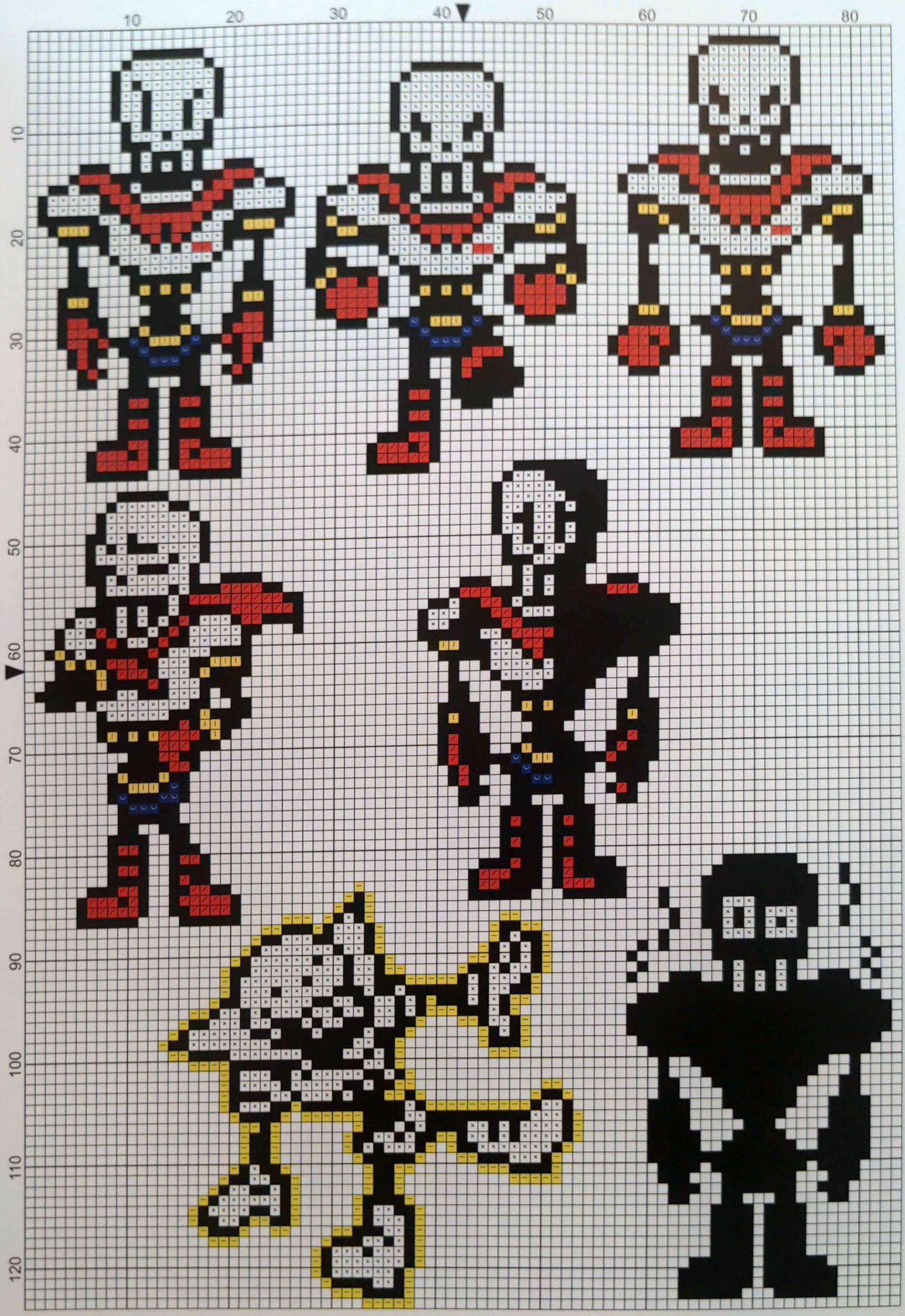
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415
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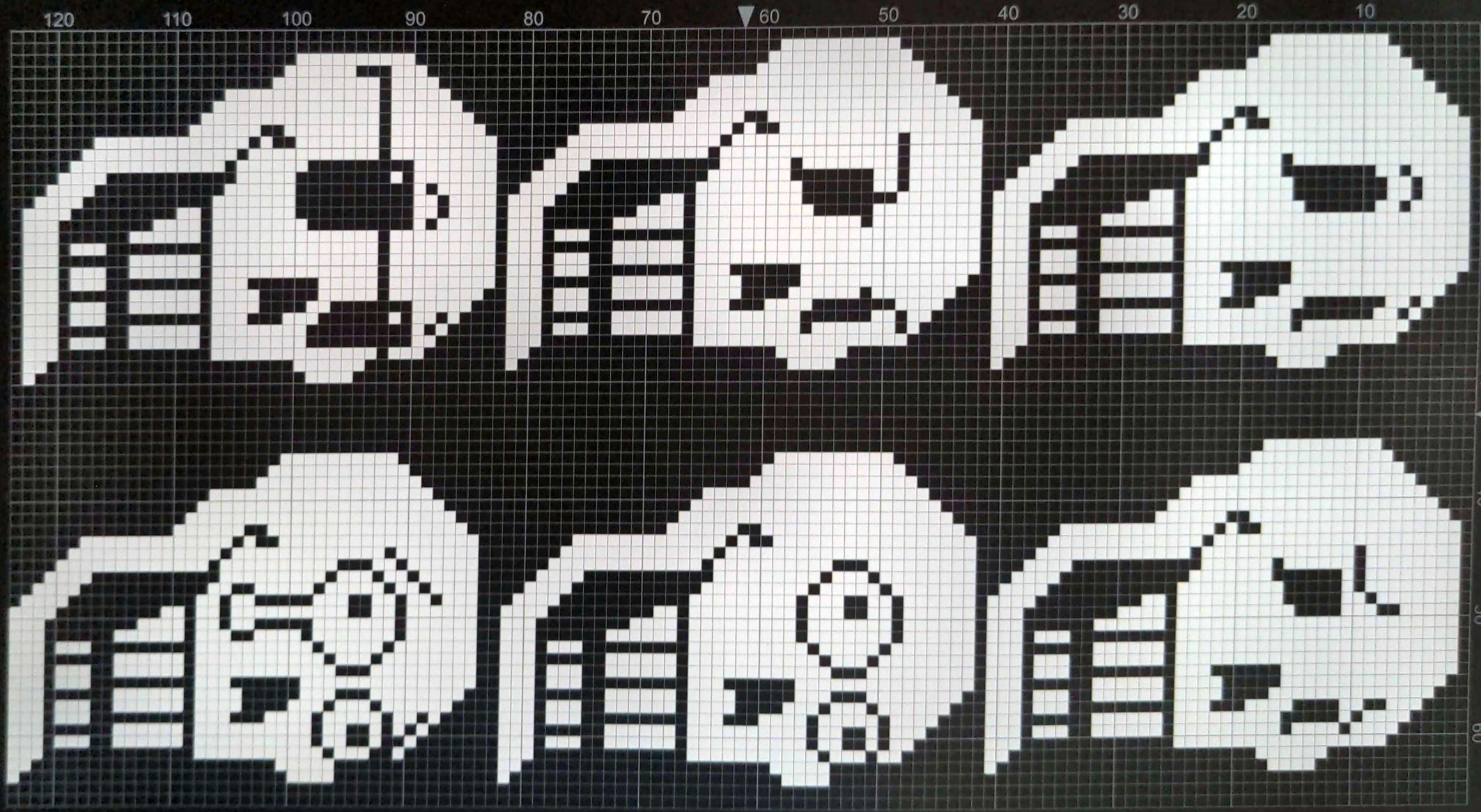
A B C D E F
G H I J K L M N
O P Q R S T
U V W X Y Z
606
5200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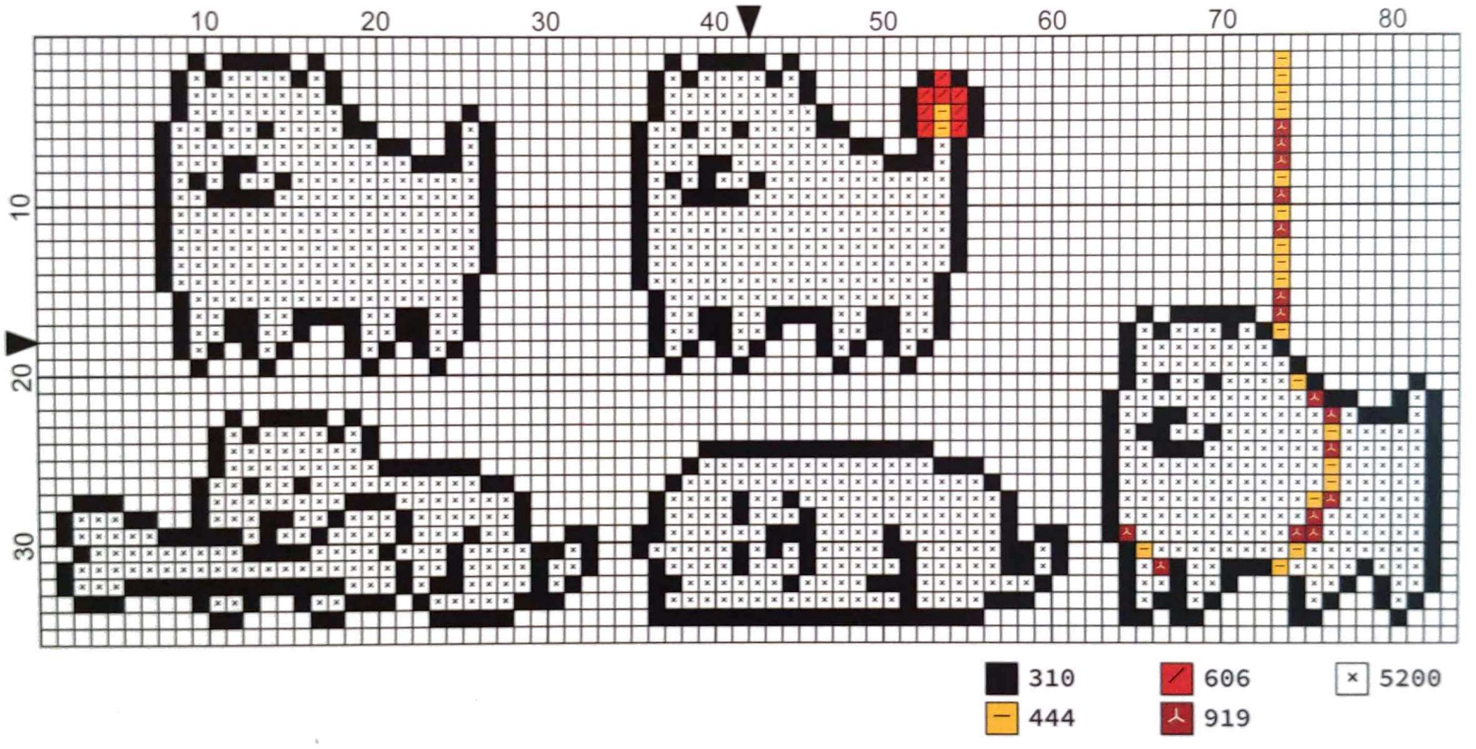
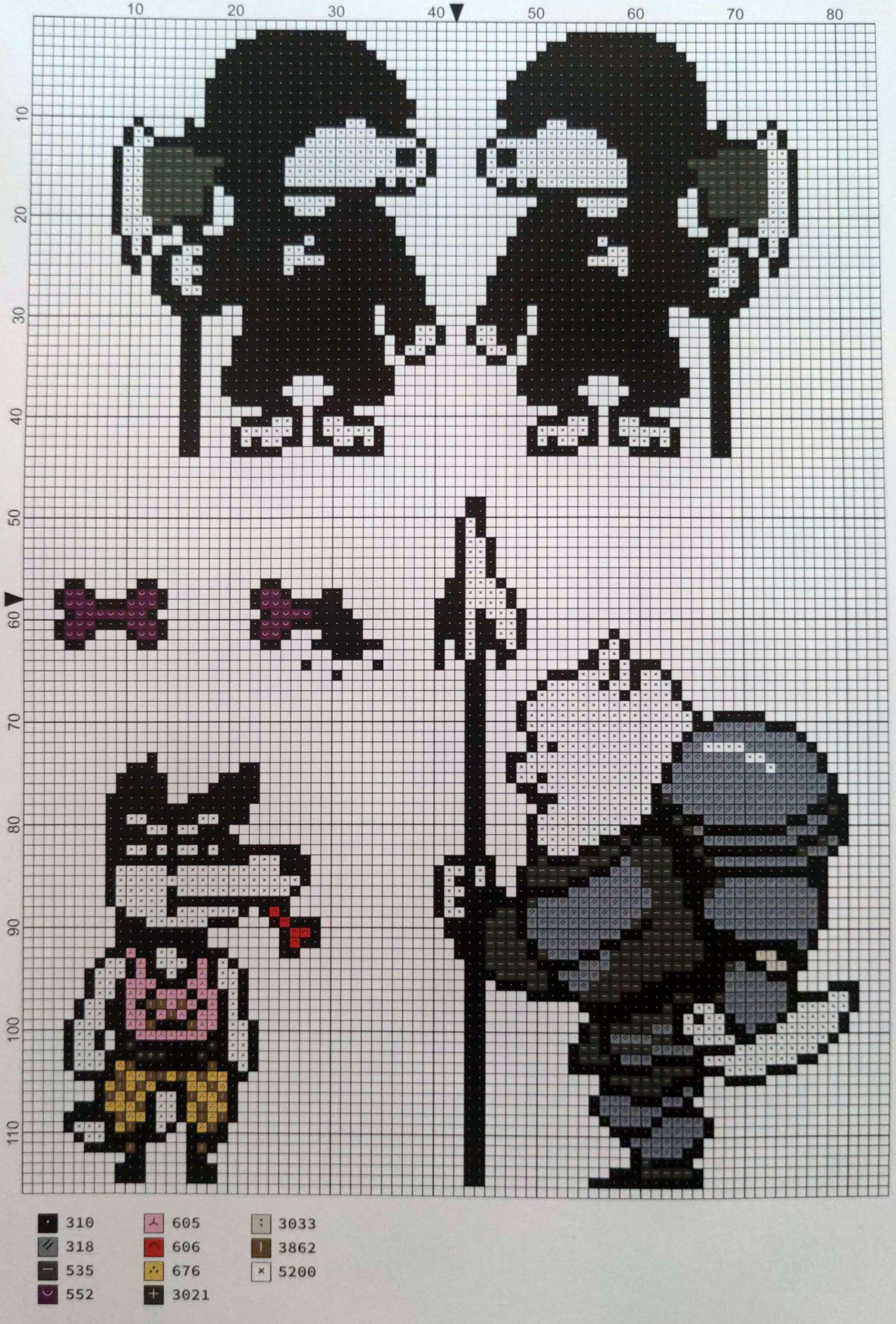


That's the face of trouble.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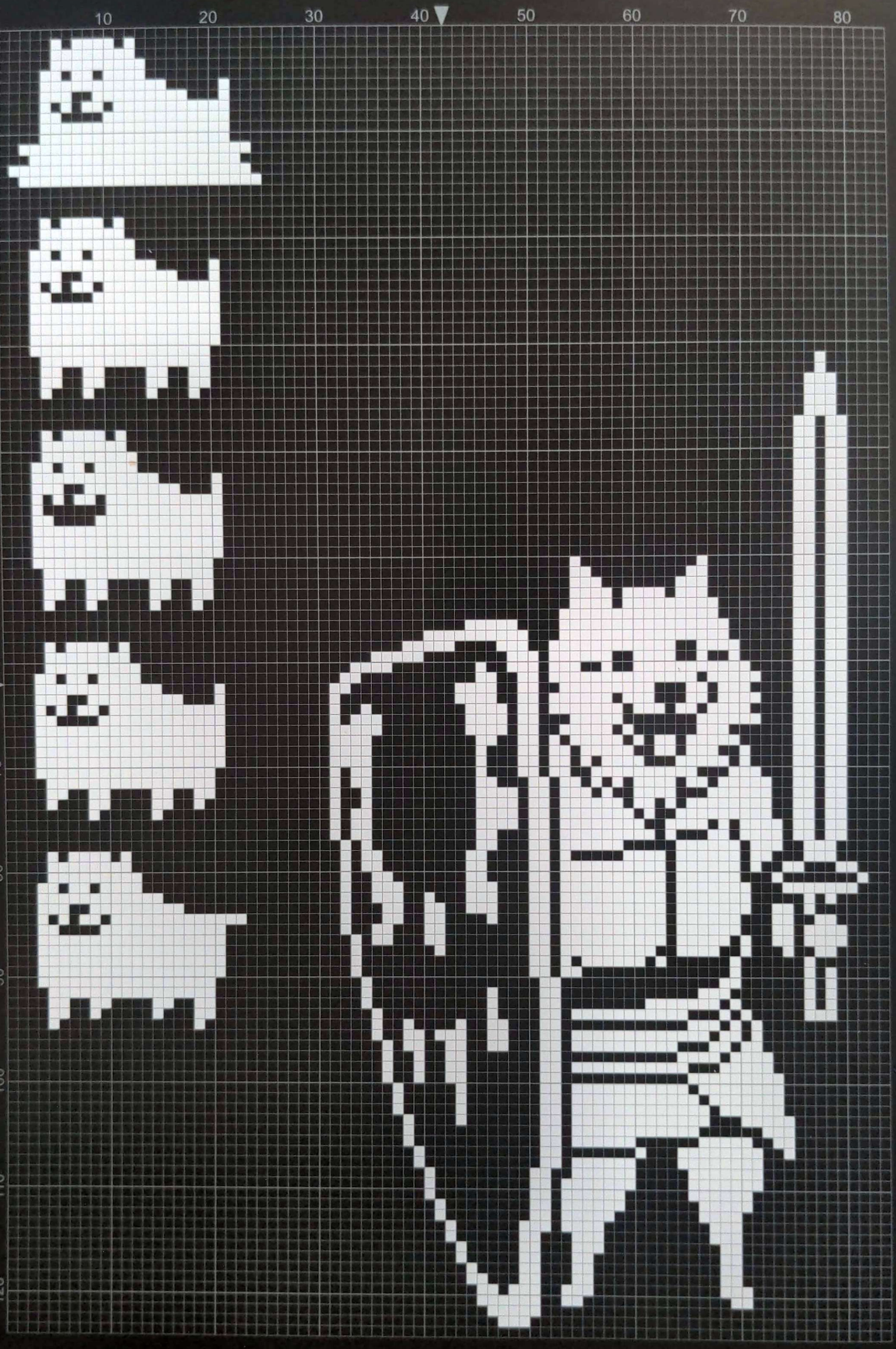
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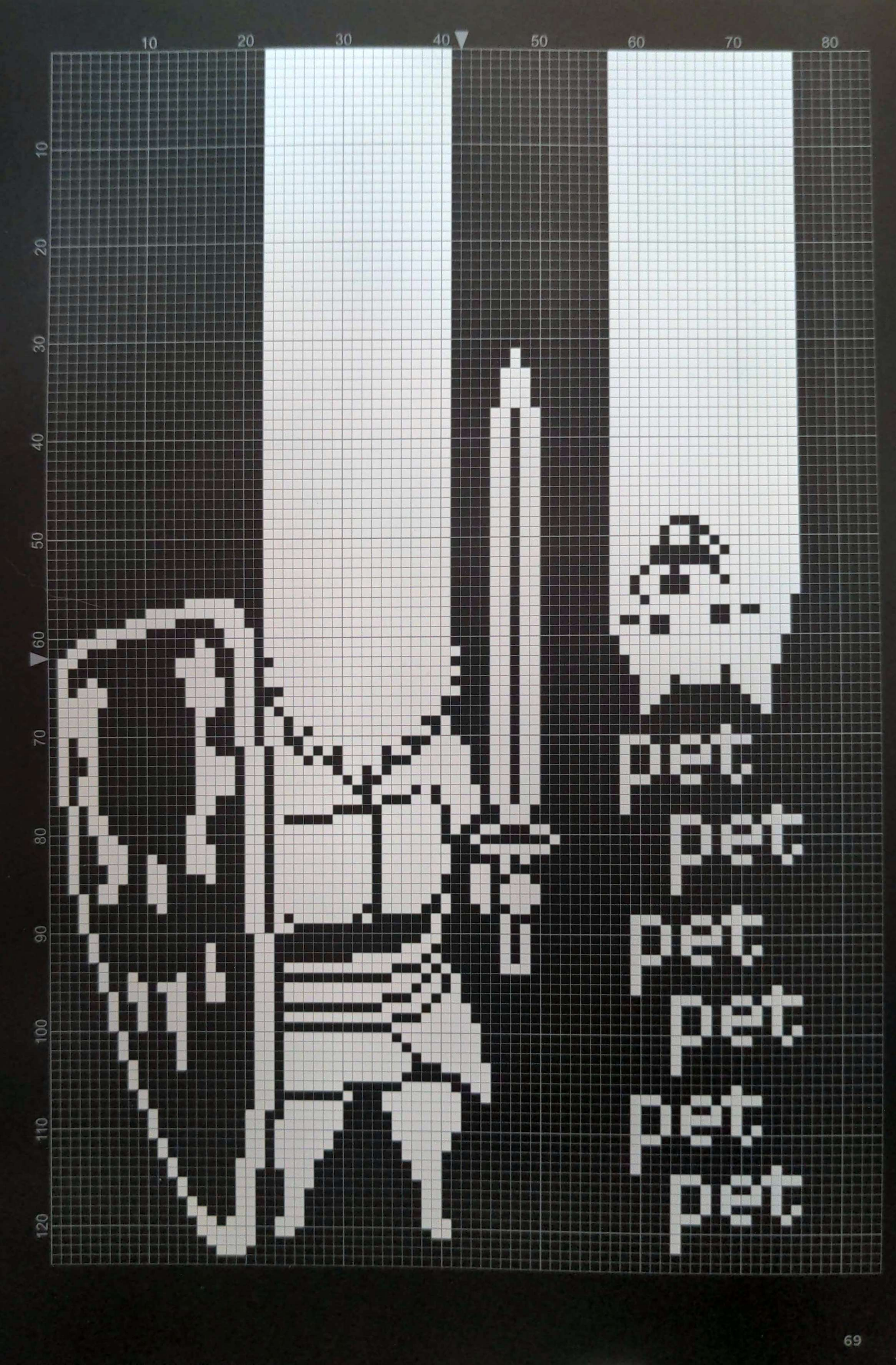
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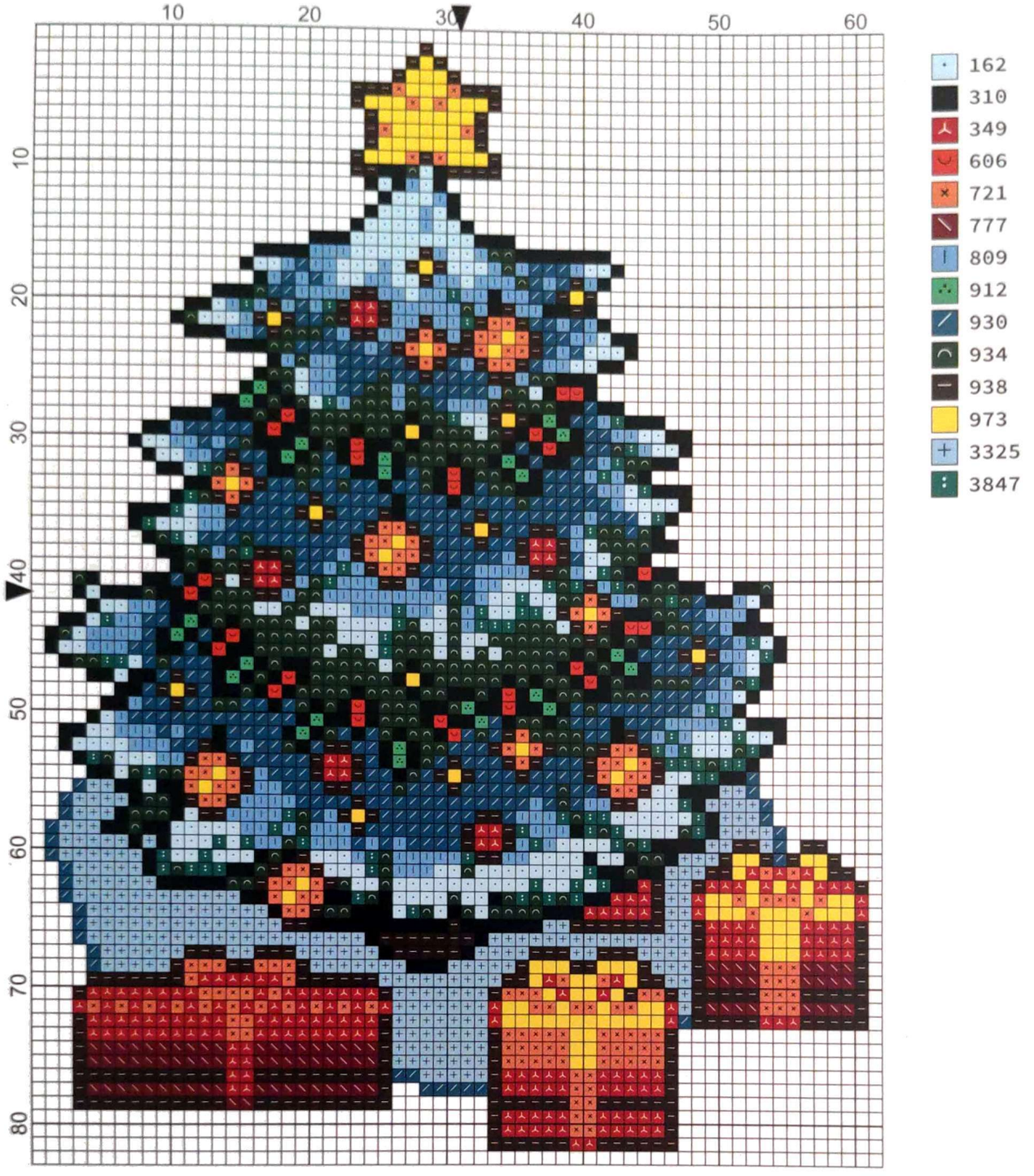
pet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162
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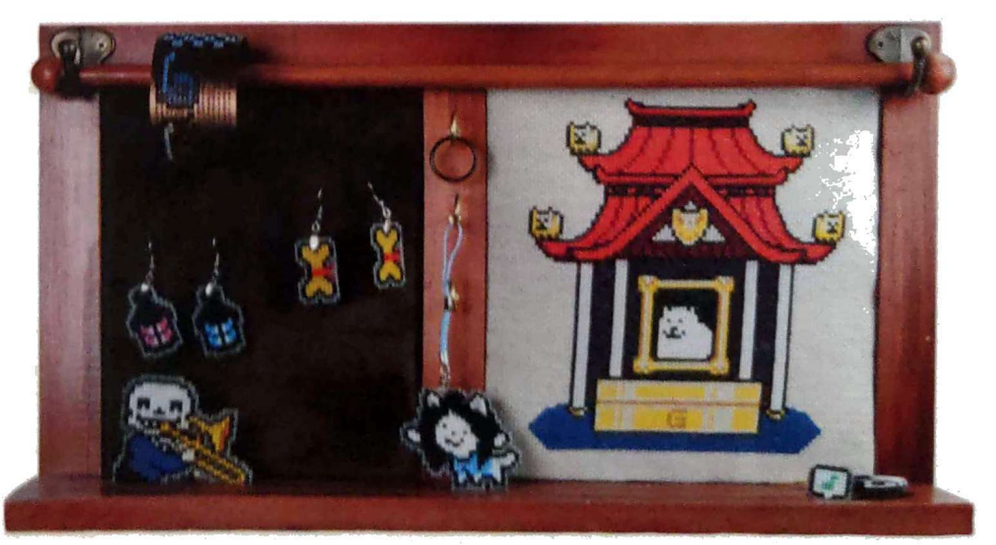
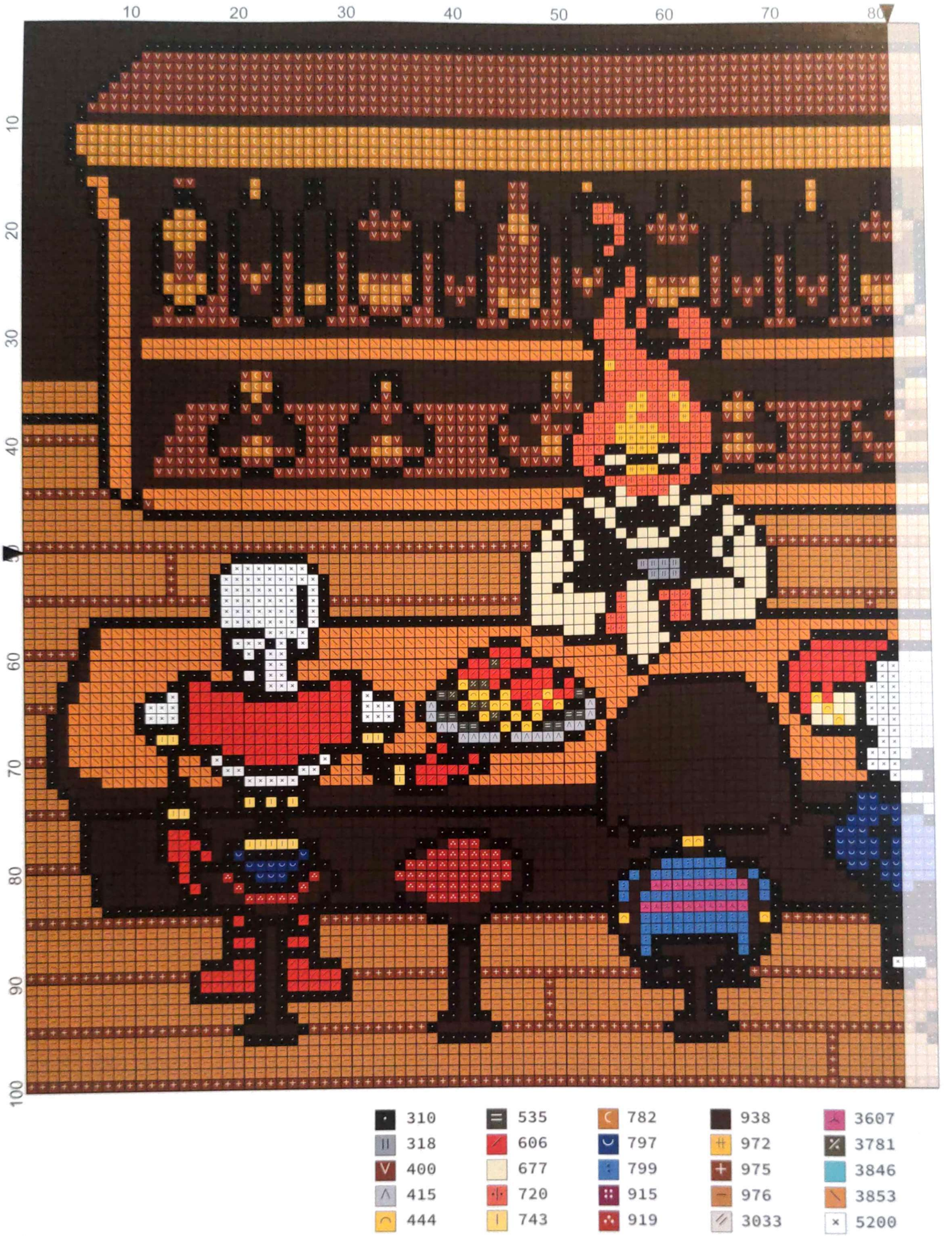
349
606
721
777
809
912
930
934
938
973
3325
3847

154		777	
167		782	
310		803	
415		822	
444		939	
606		3820	
762		5200	





310	535	782	938	3607
318	606	797	972	3781
400	677	799	975	3846
415	720	915	976	3853
444	743	919	3033	5200

Recreate the famous scene of Papyrus just giving Grillby his spaghetti as a prime example of fine dining while the famous dog emits famous bones on the floor.

80
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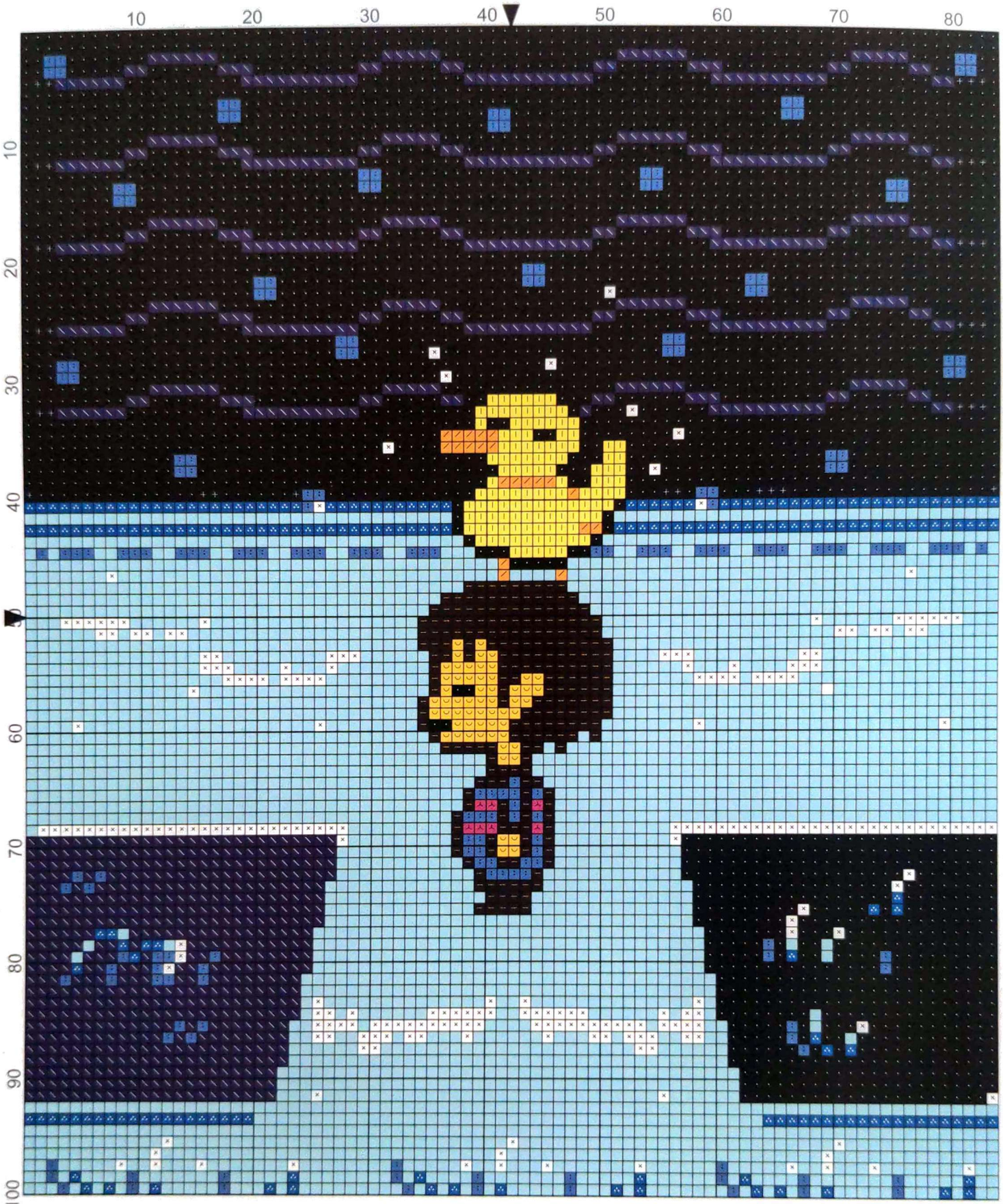
GRILLBY'S

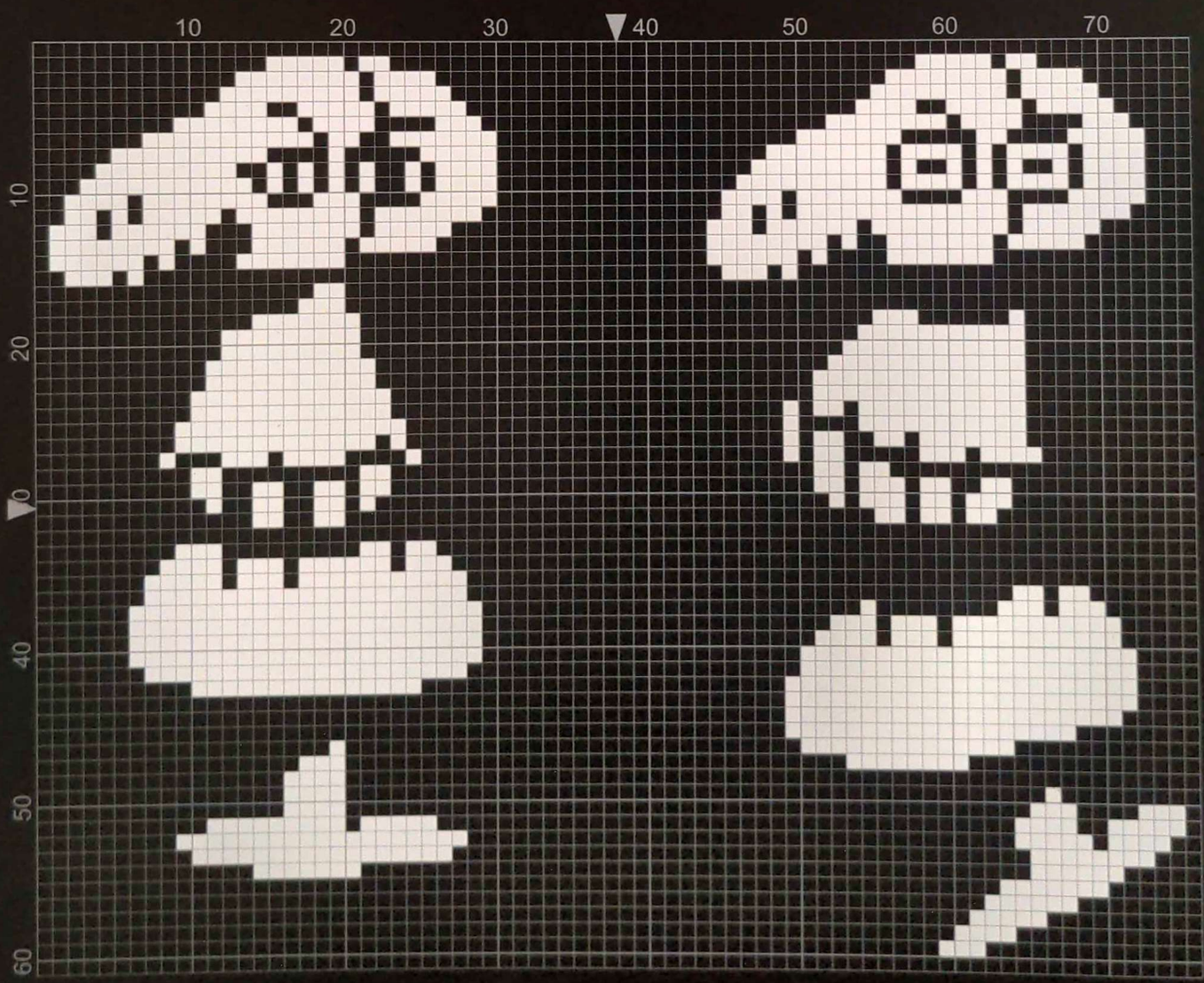
GRILLBY'S

WATERFALL



158	741	995
307	799	3607
310	938	3761
444	939	5200

If you hadn't bought this book, you wouldn't have been able to have the special experience of seeing this bird sweat.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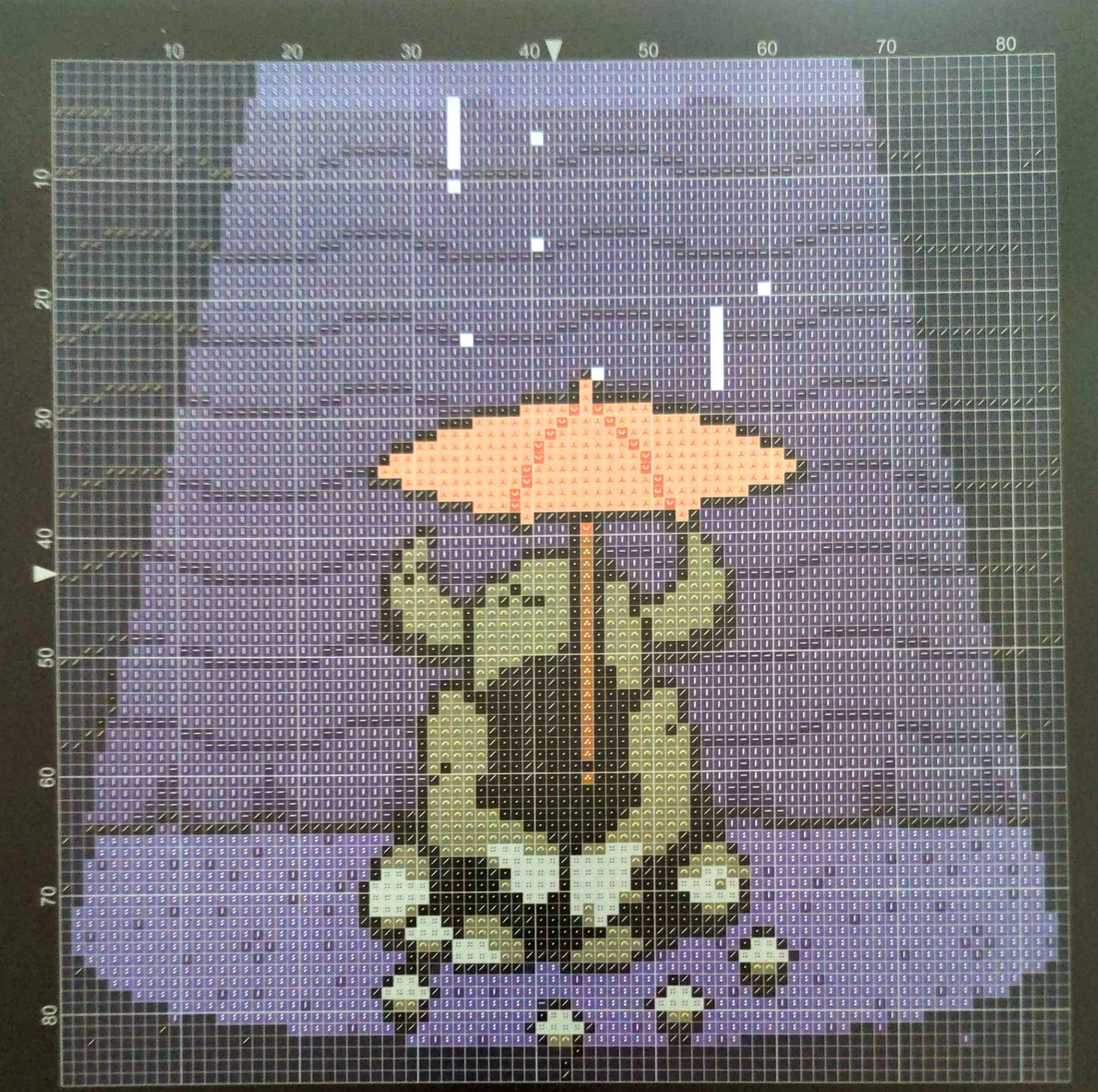
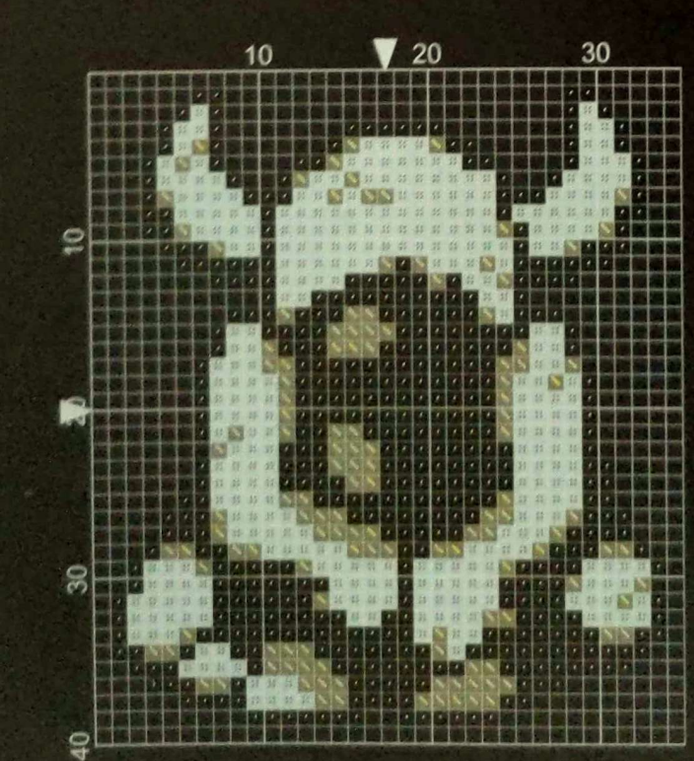
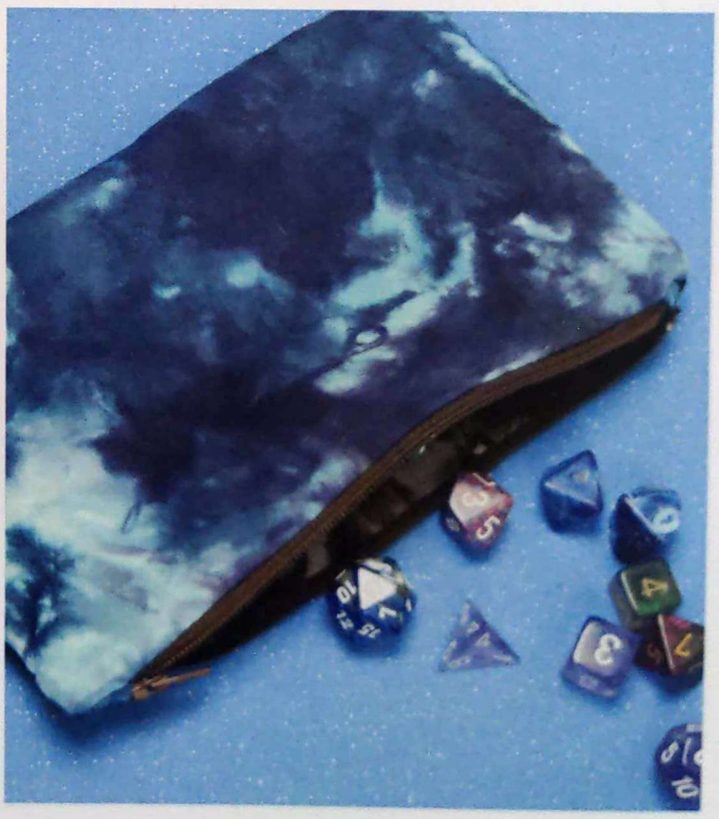


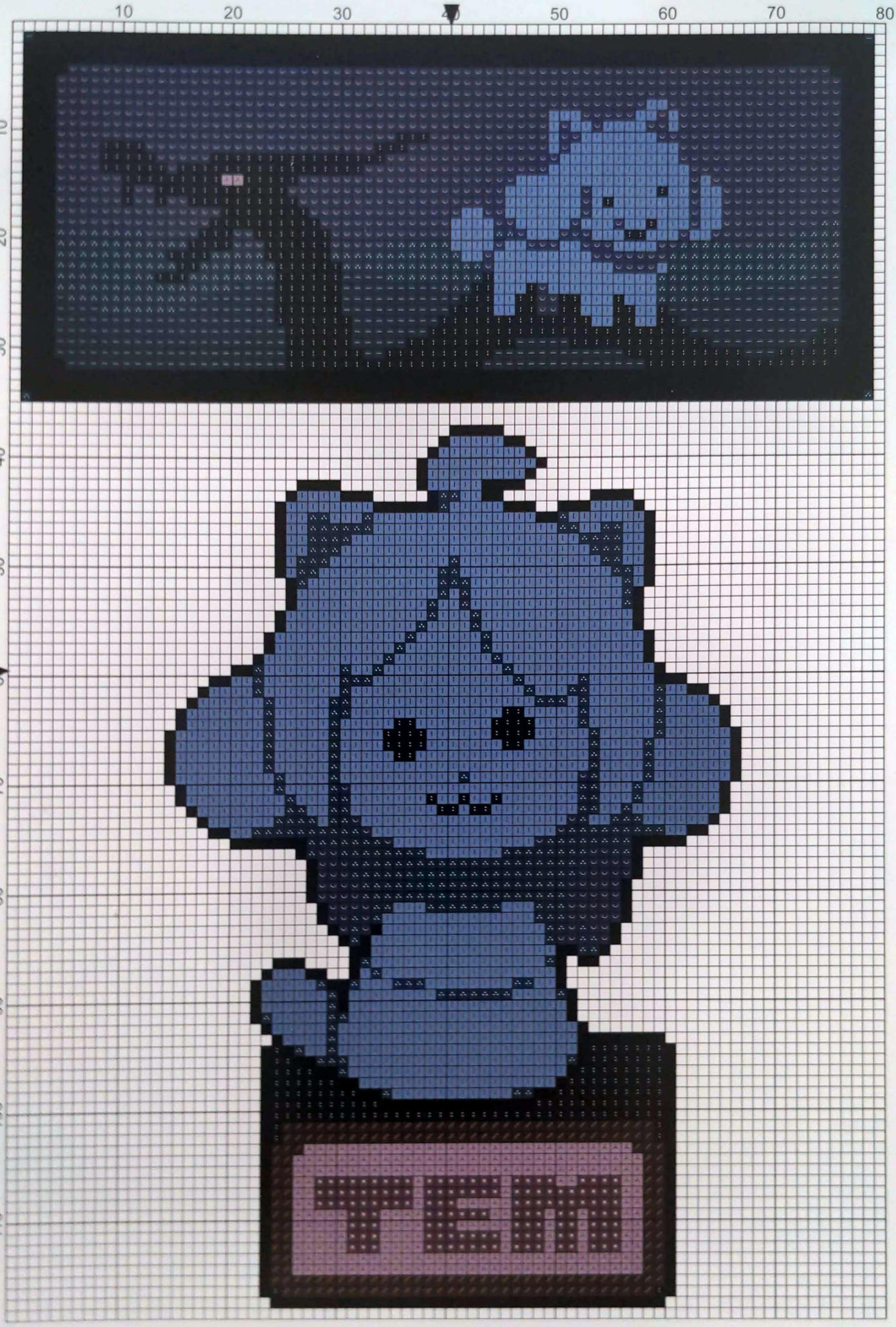


157	645	823
169	791	839
310	792	939
356	820	3858

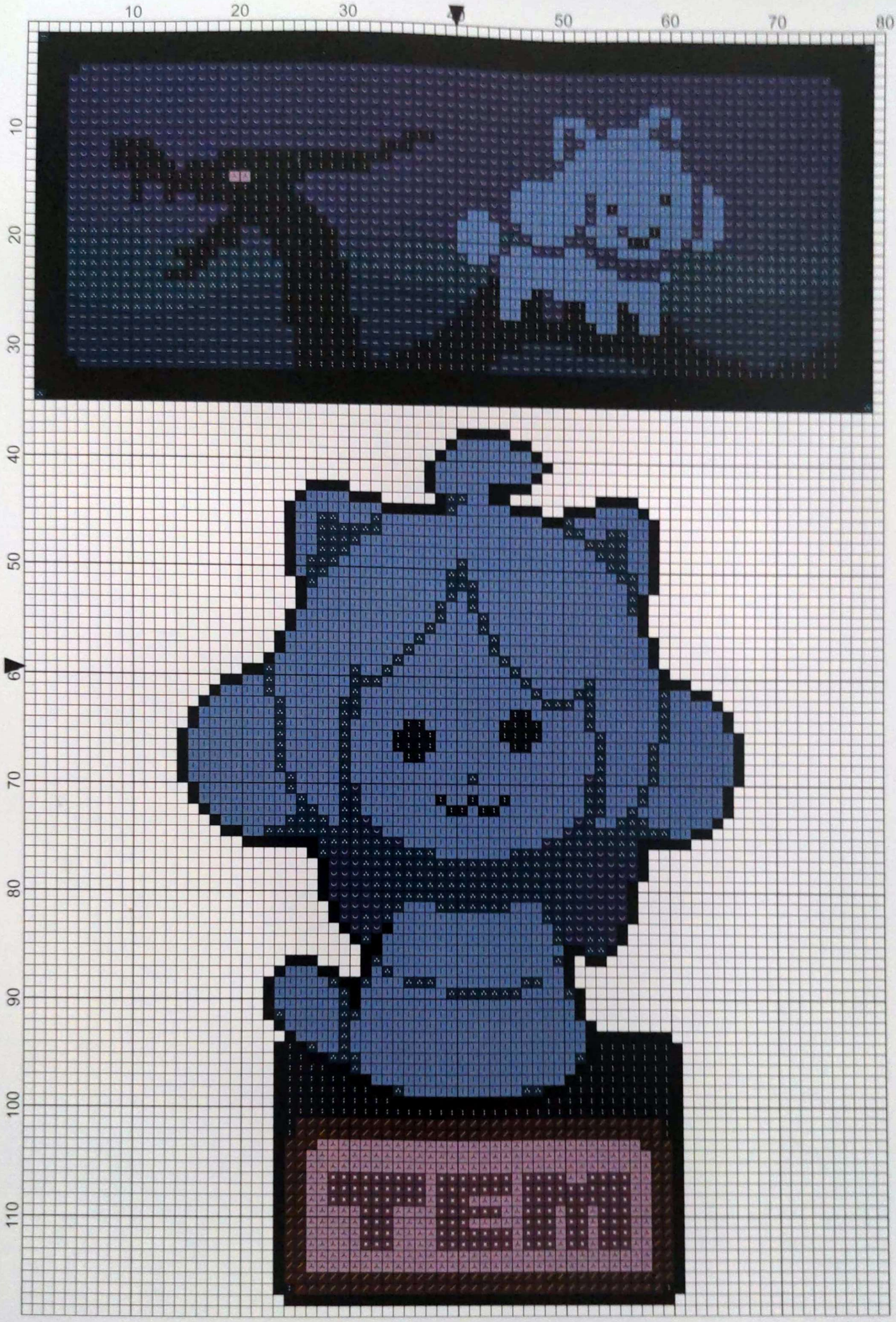
169	
310	
535	



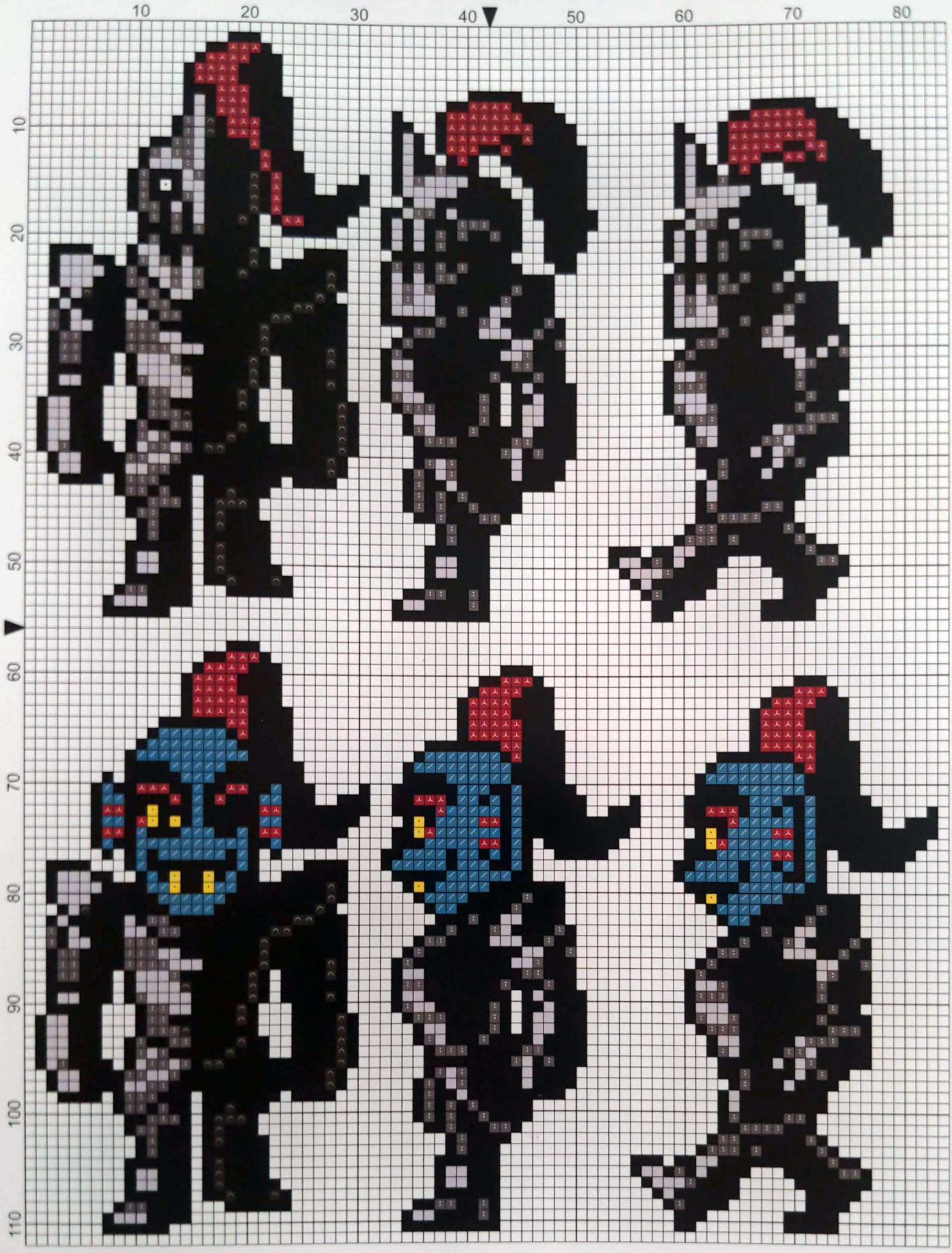
tem like dragon... tem play... DRAGON & DRAGON!!!!



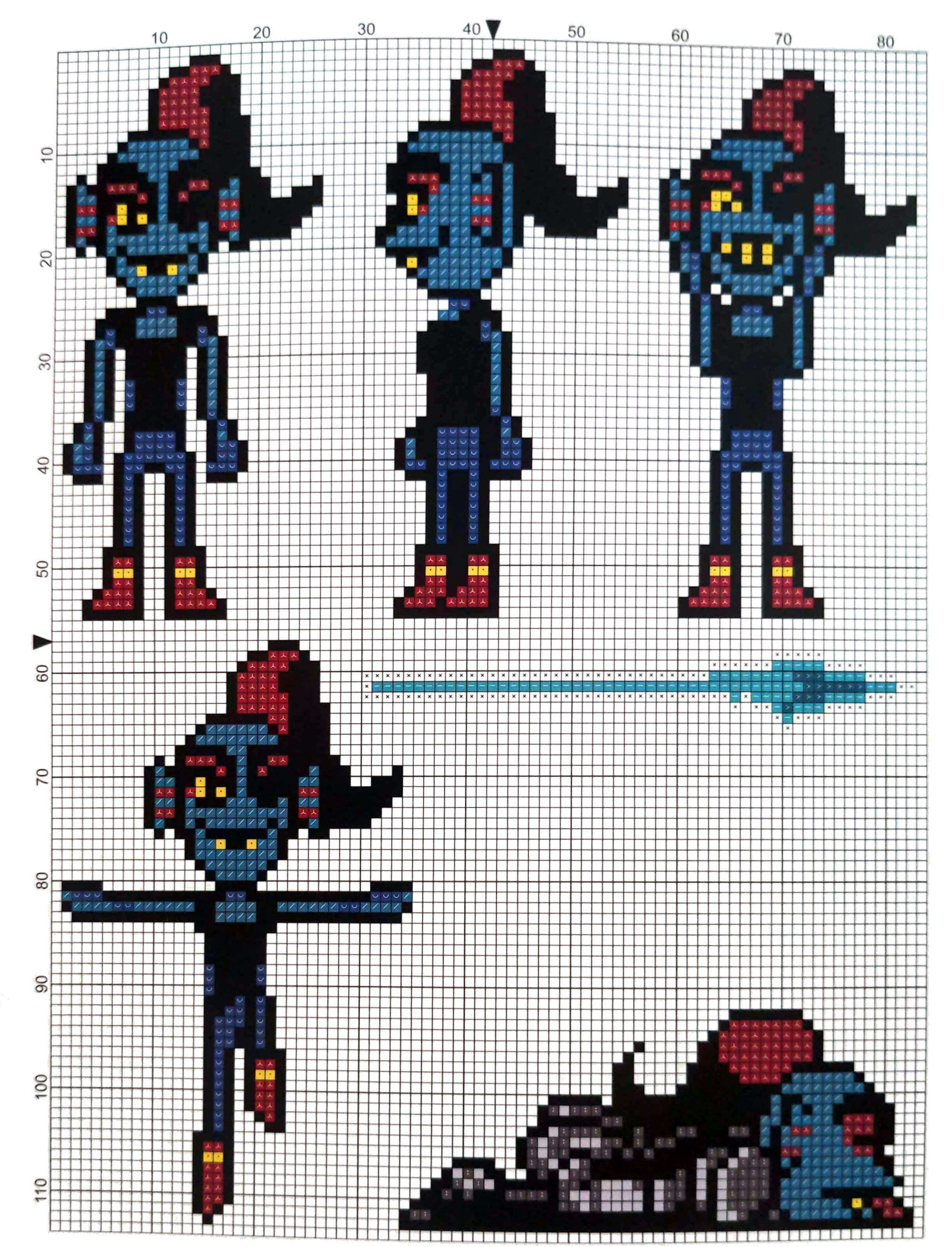
310	791	939
311	793	3740
336	838	3836



310	791	939
311	793	3740
336	838	3836



Did you know? Undyne's head is 1 pixel larger when she's in her armor? I guess that's canon...



310	347	451	453	798	973	3760	3809	3845	5200
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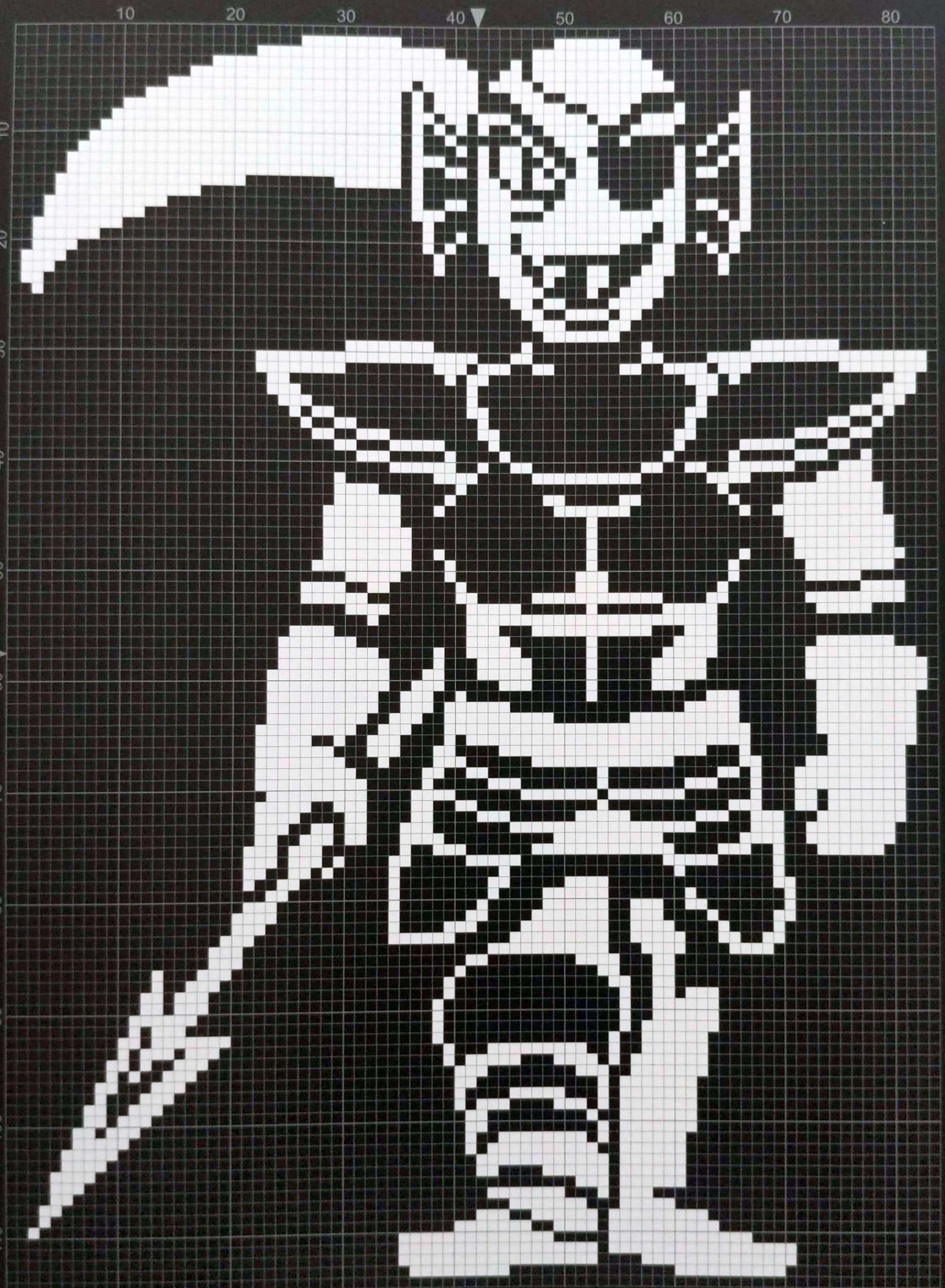
With the wonder of cross-stitching, you can do anything. But it's cruel if you make Undyne stick her tongue out onto anything except for a nice big glass of water.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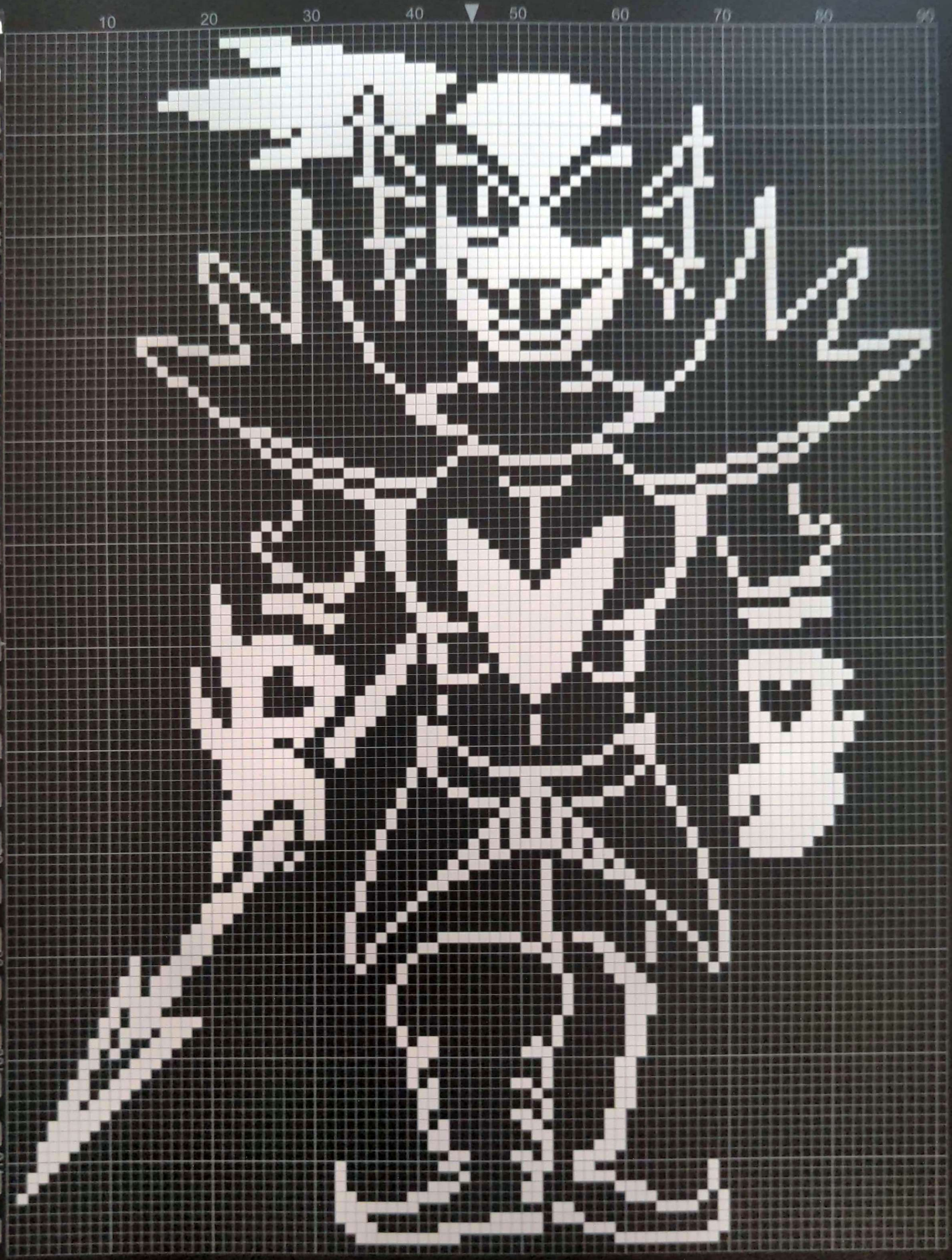
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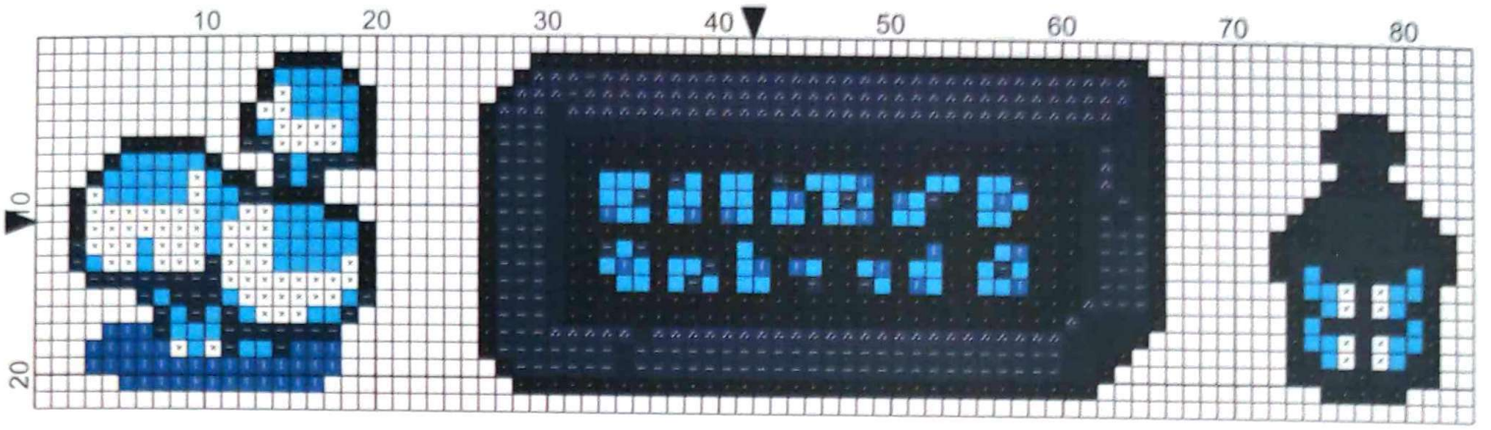

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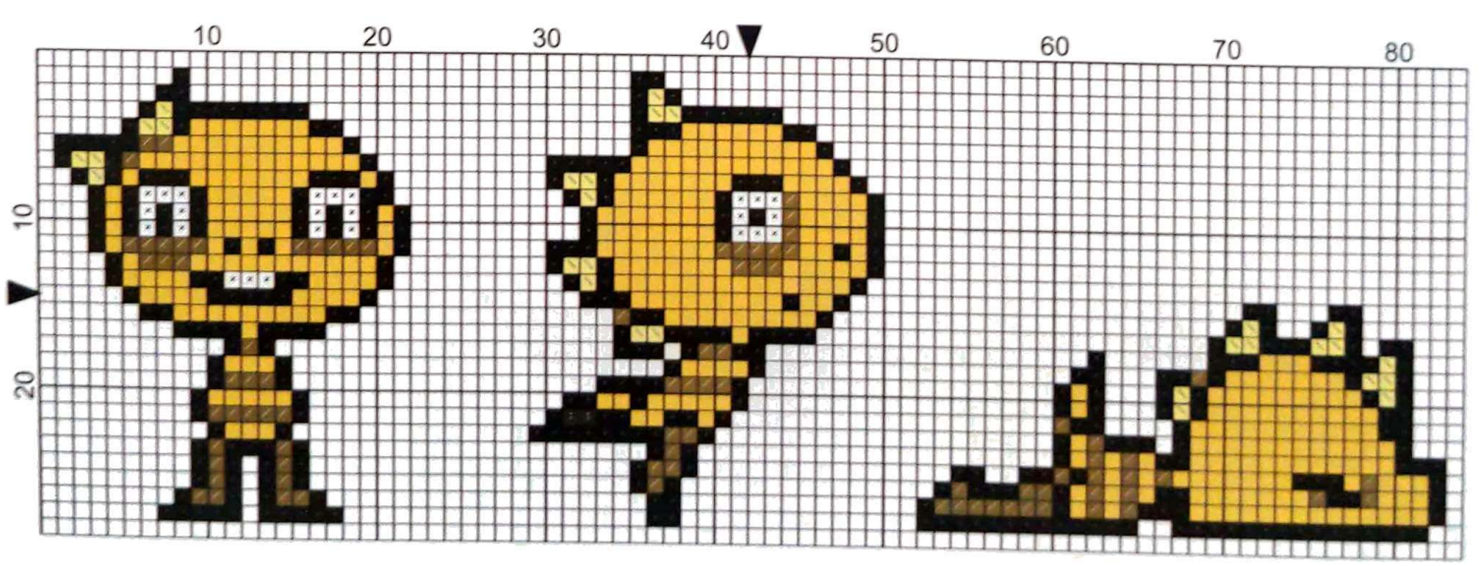
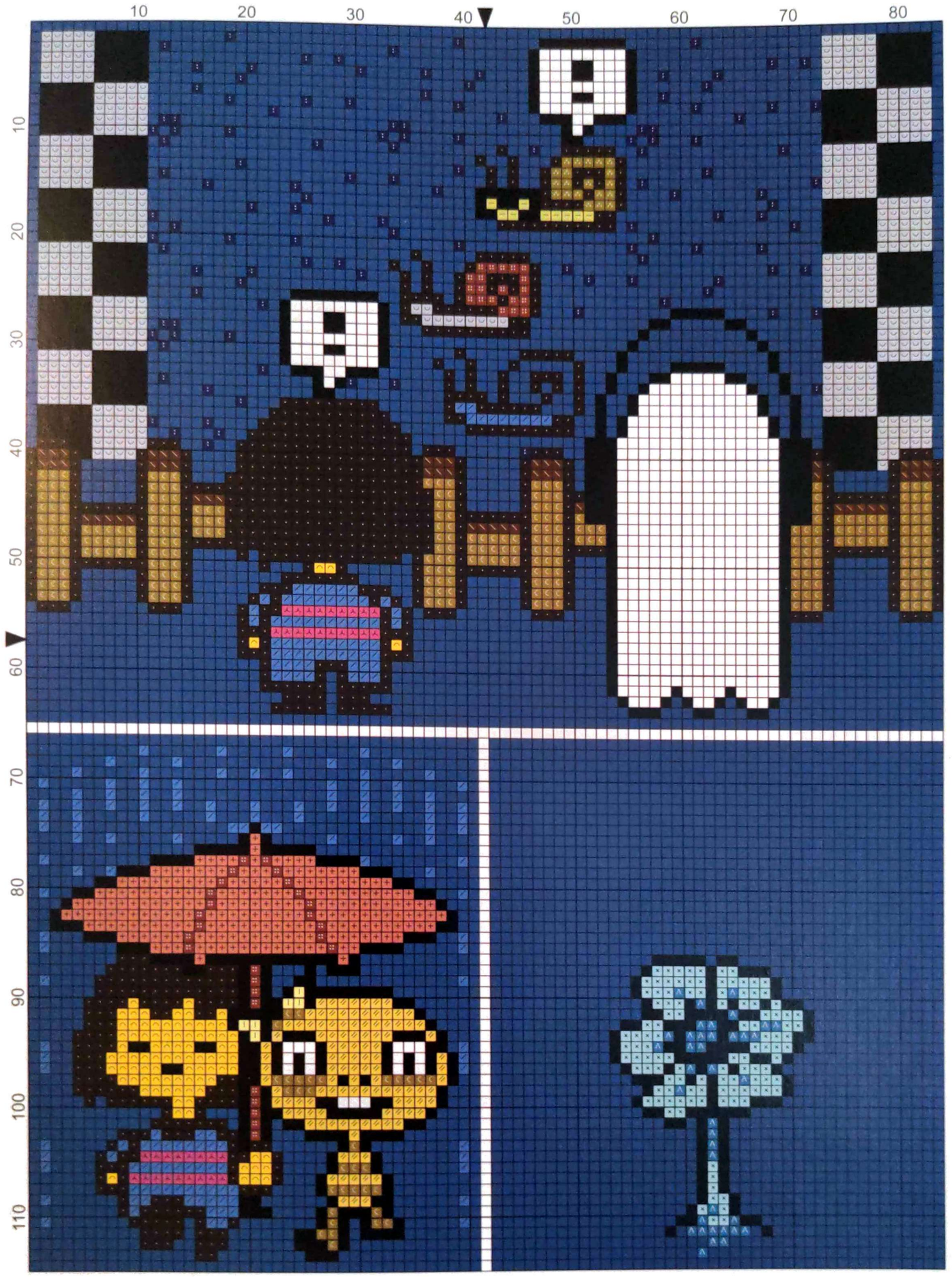
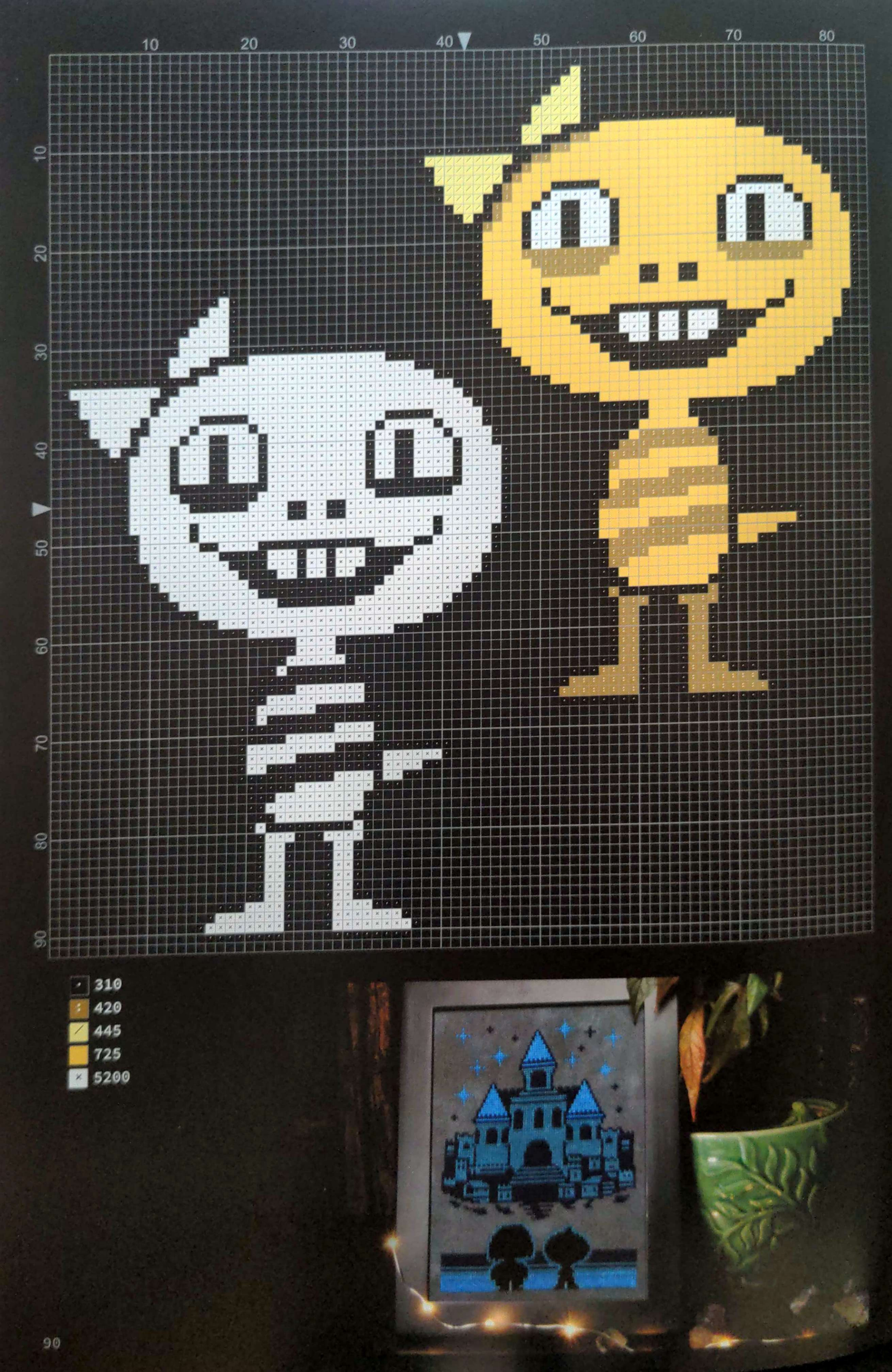
995
996
5200



310
420
445
725
3031
5200



310	445	801	3760
356	725	825	3766
415	734	831	3858
420	796	938	5200
444	799	3607	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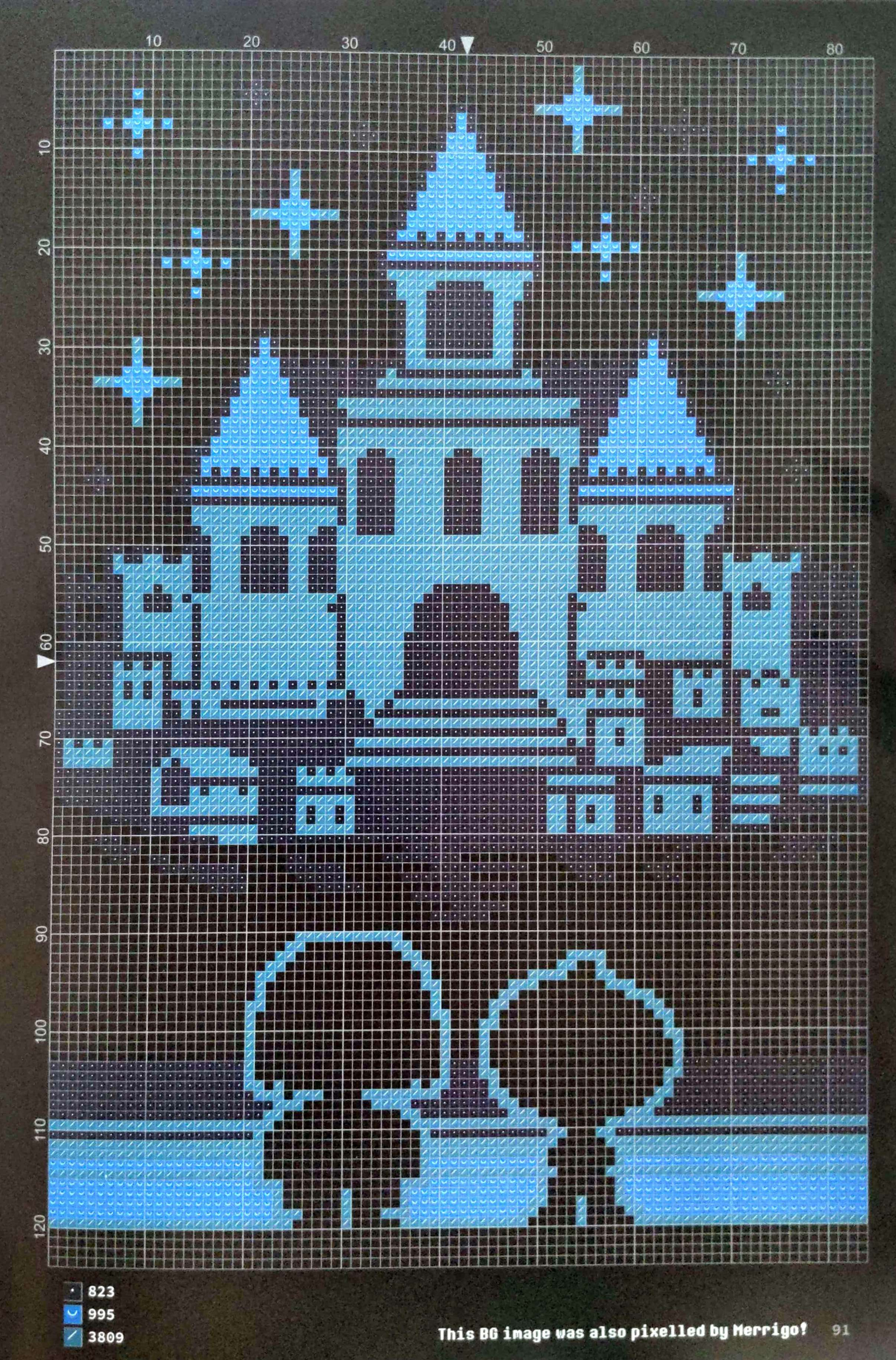


823
995
3809

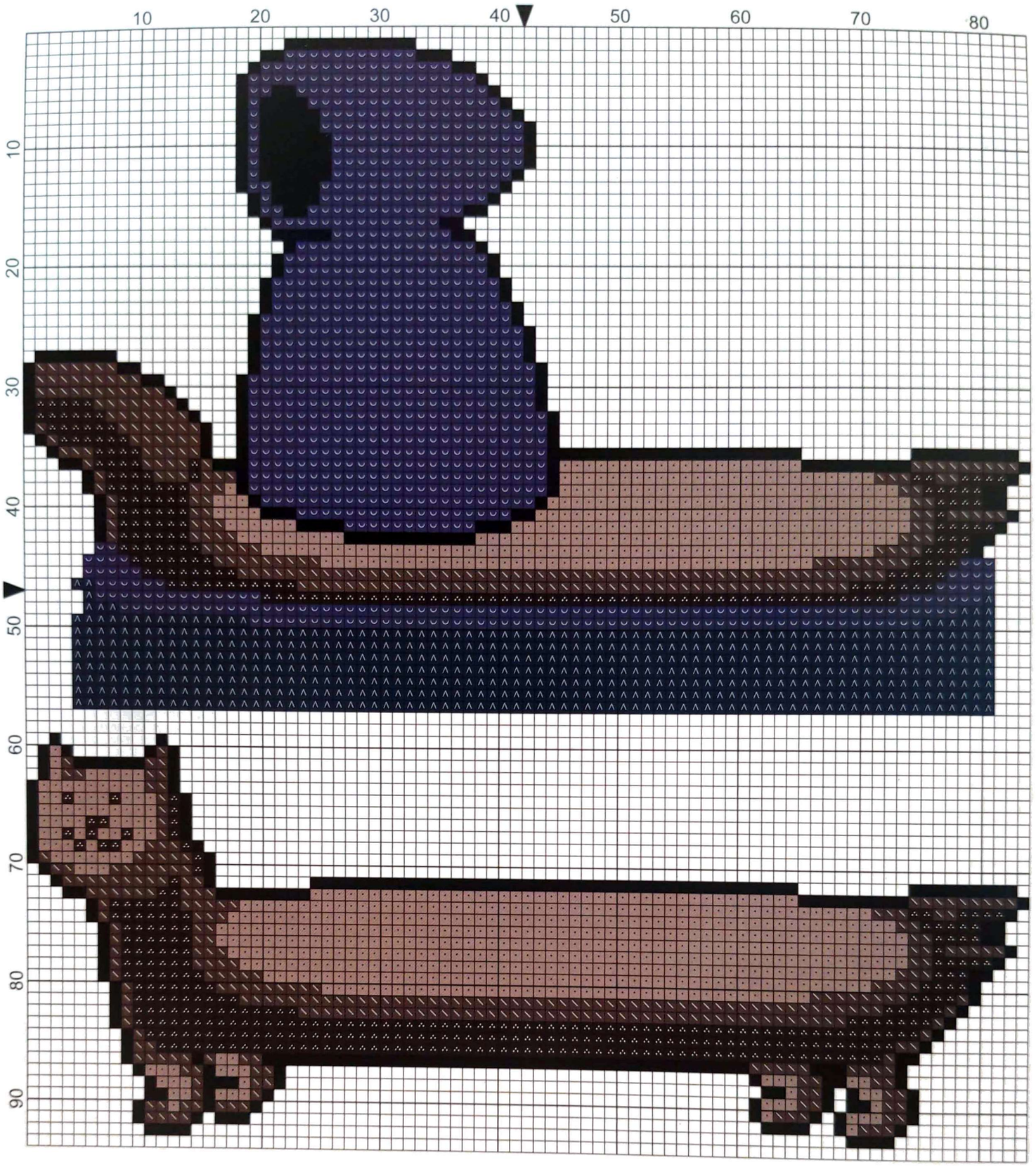
This BG image was also pixelled by Merrigo!

HOTLAND

Well, darling? Were you hungry? Hungry for the vision of me and my sparkling delights? Which are also, multiple visions of me? I bet.

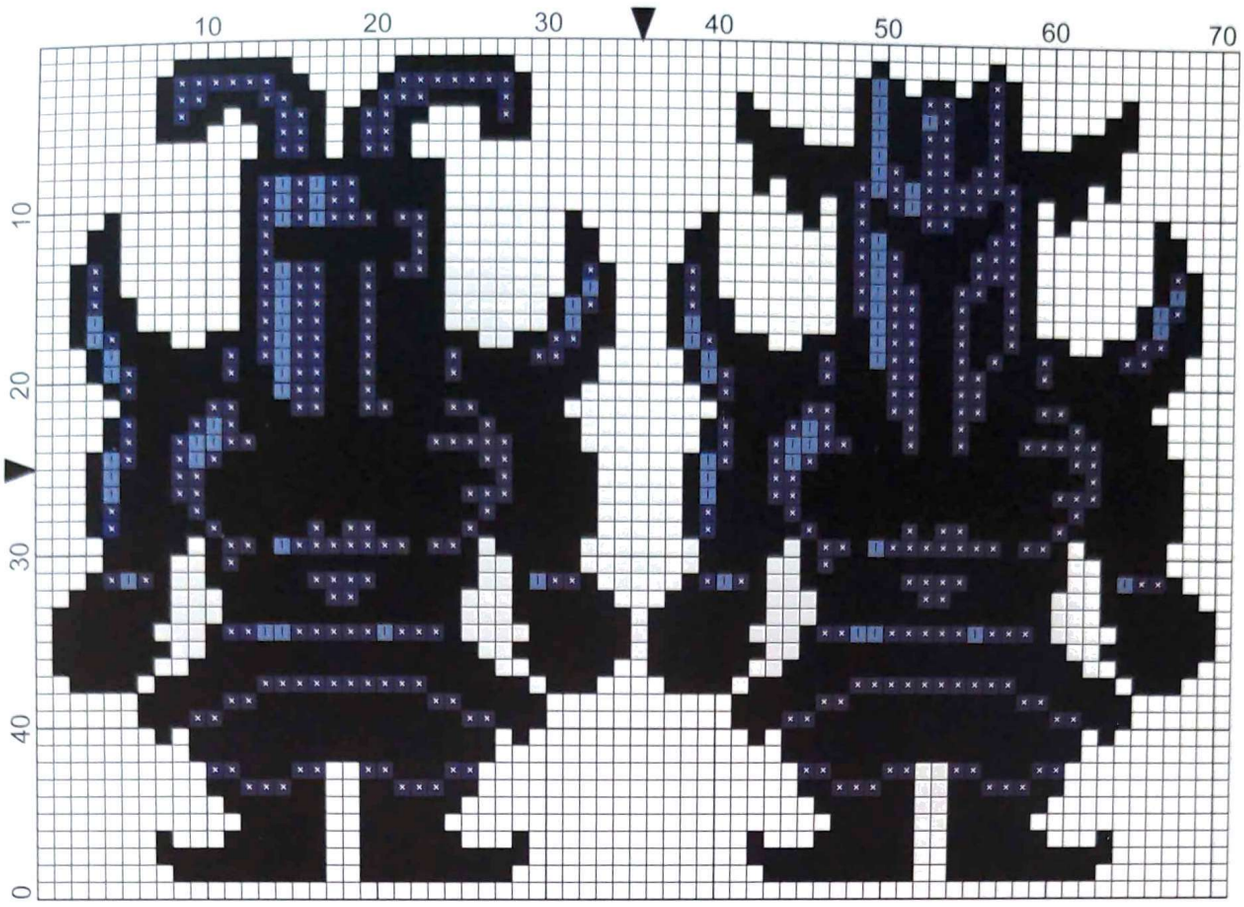
310	598	801	976
317	606	809	3022
370	704	938	3855
415	799	973	5200
444			

Ohhh MY... who IS this stunning beauty before my eyes?
I knew I shouldn't have cloned them. I didn't even know you could clone robots.

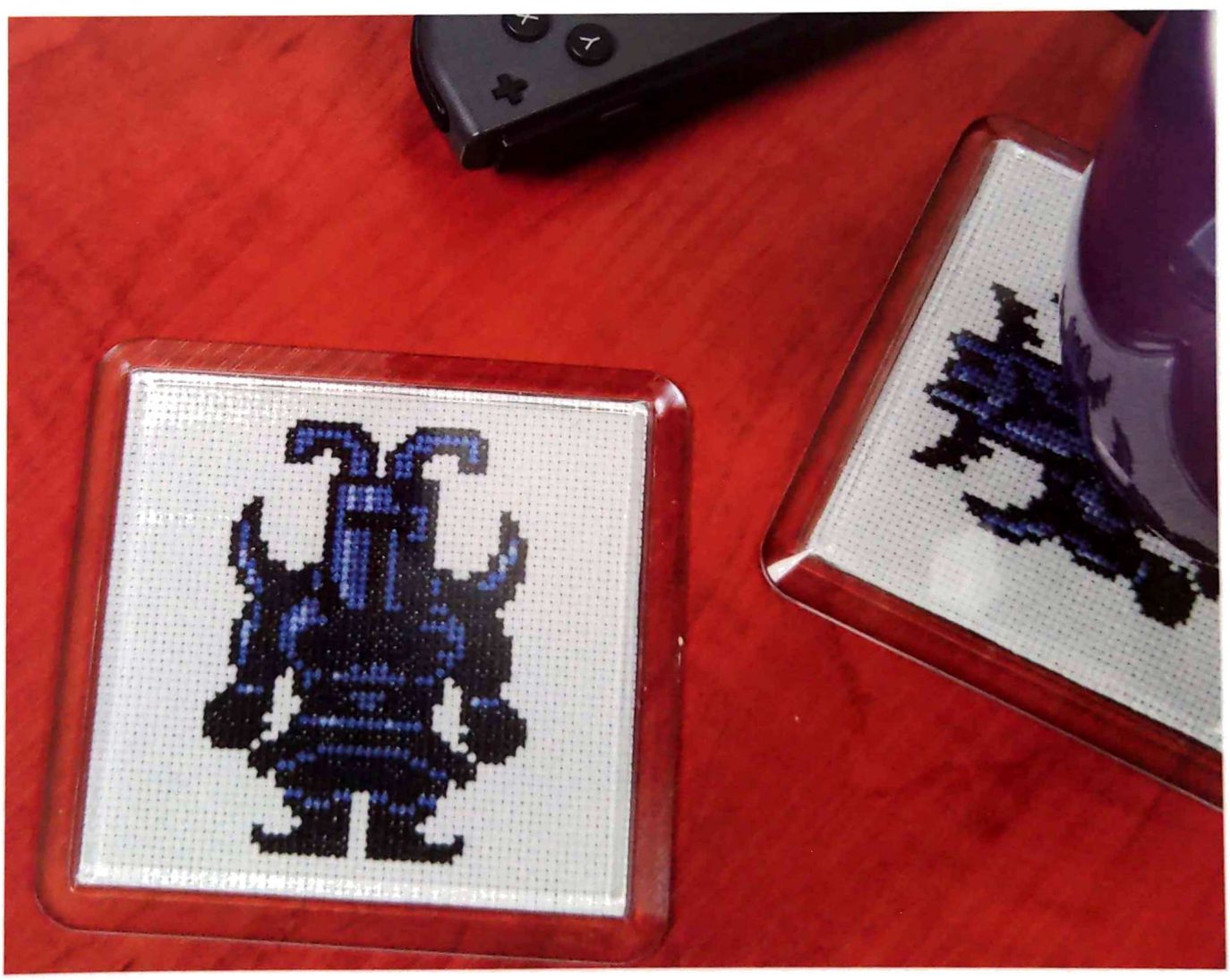


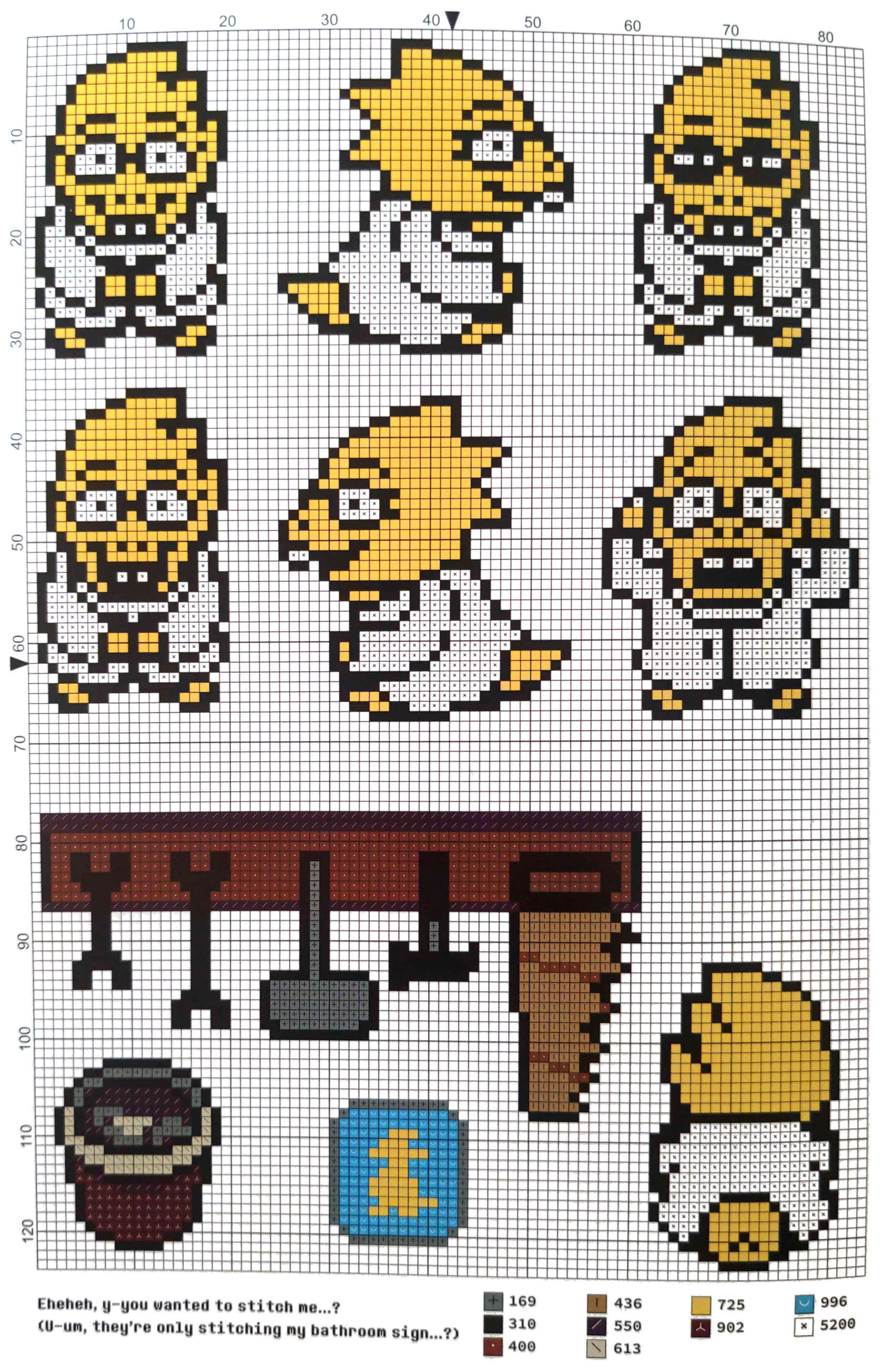
158
310
336
779
3371
3861

Look.
The middle part's just the same dots repeated.
Make it as long as you want.
I dare you.



158
310
793





Eheheh, y-you wanted to stitch me...?
(U-um, they're only stitching my bathroom sign...?)

169	310	400	436	550	613	725	902	996	5200

355	436	725	3047
400	606	869	5200
434	702	938	

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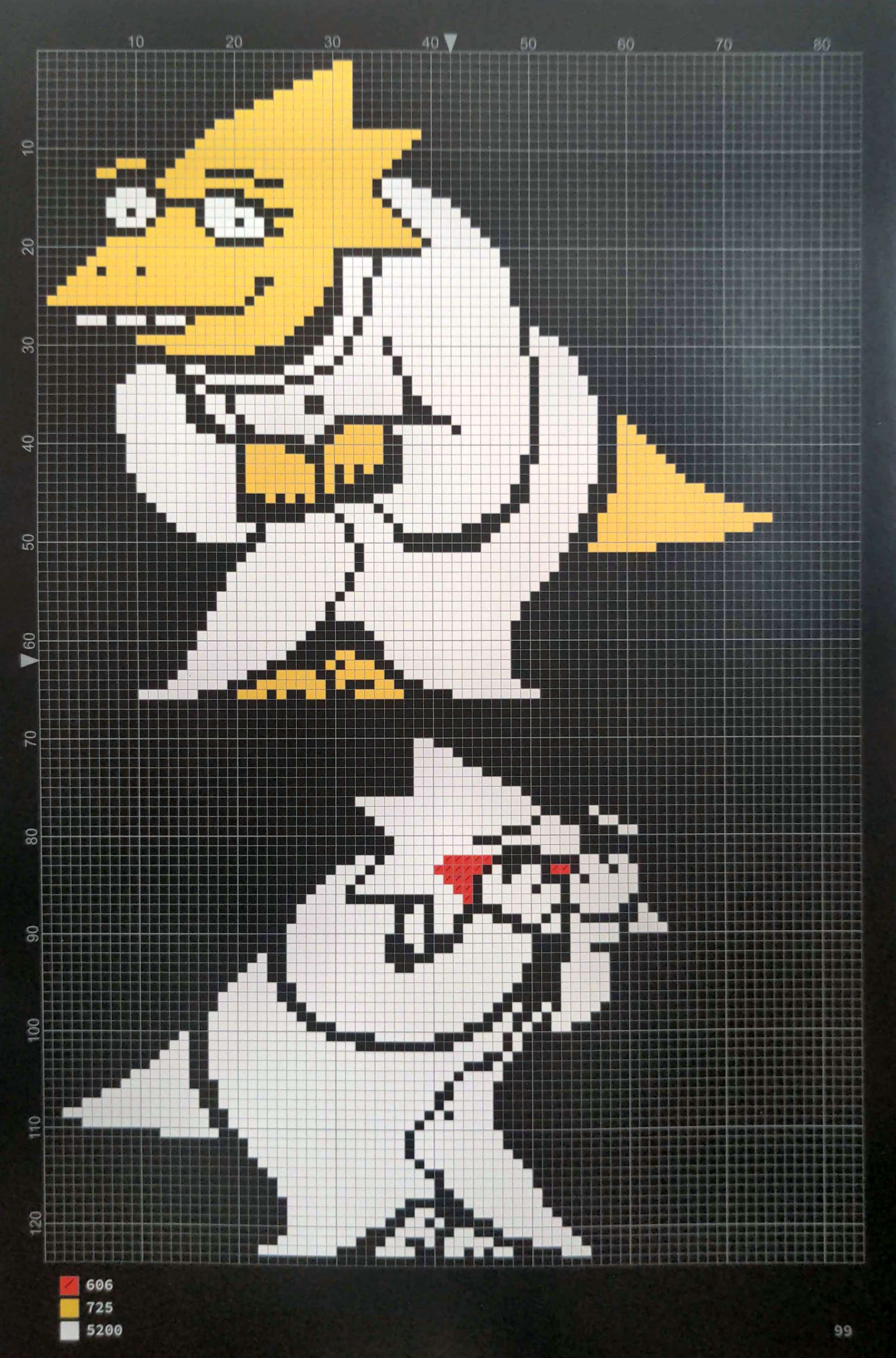
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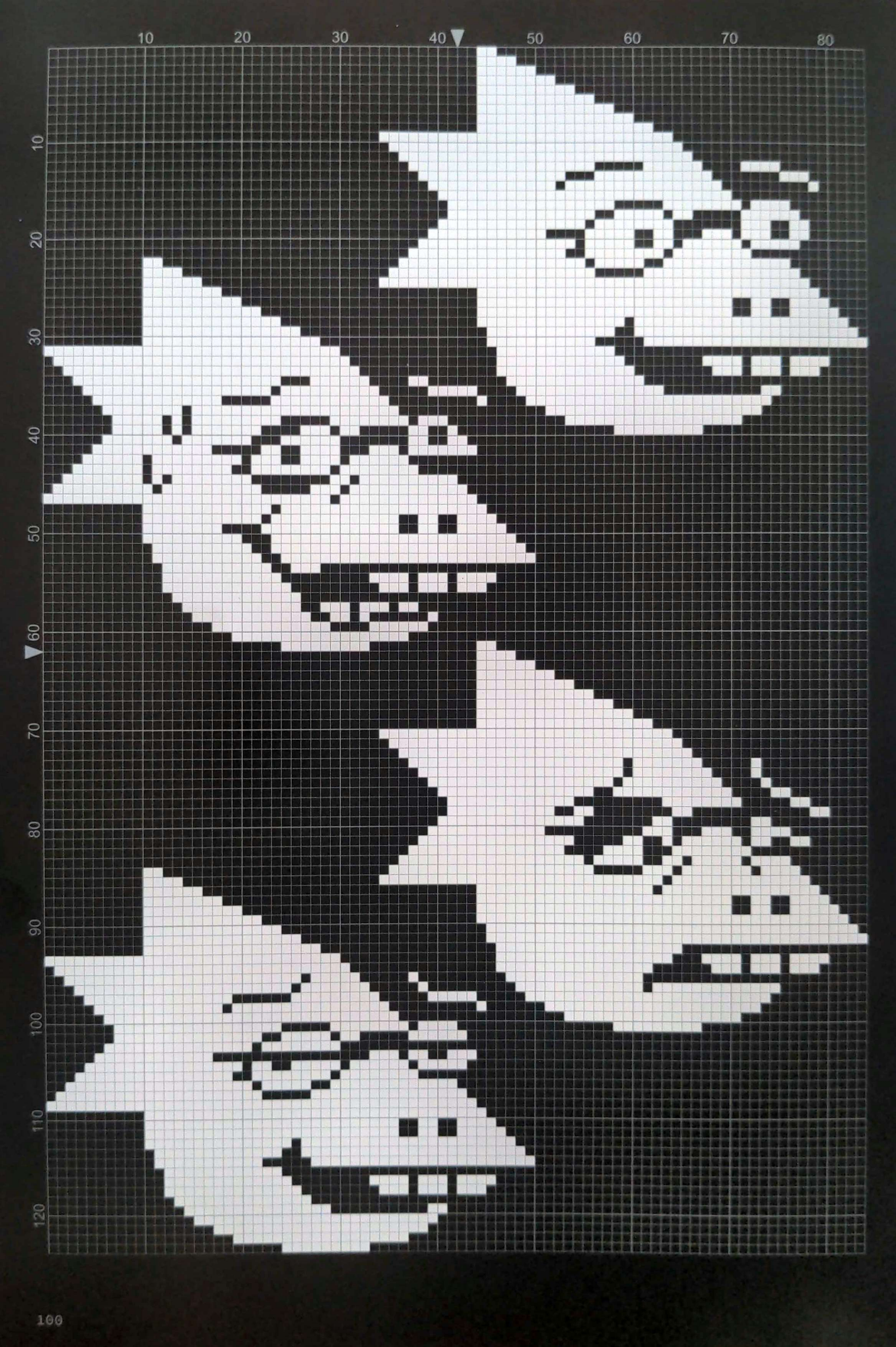
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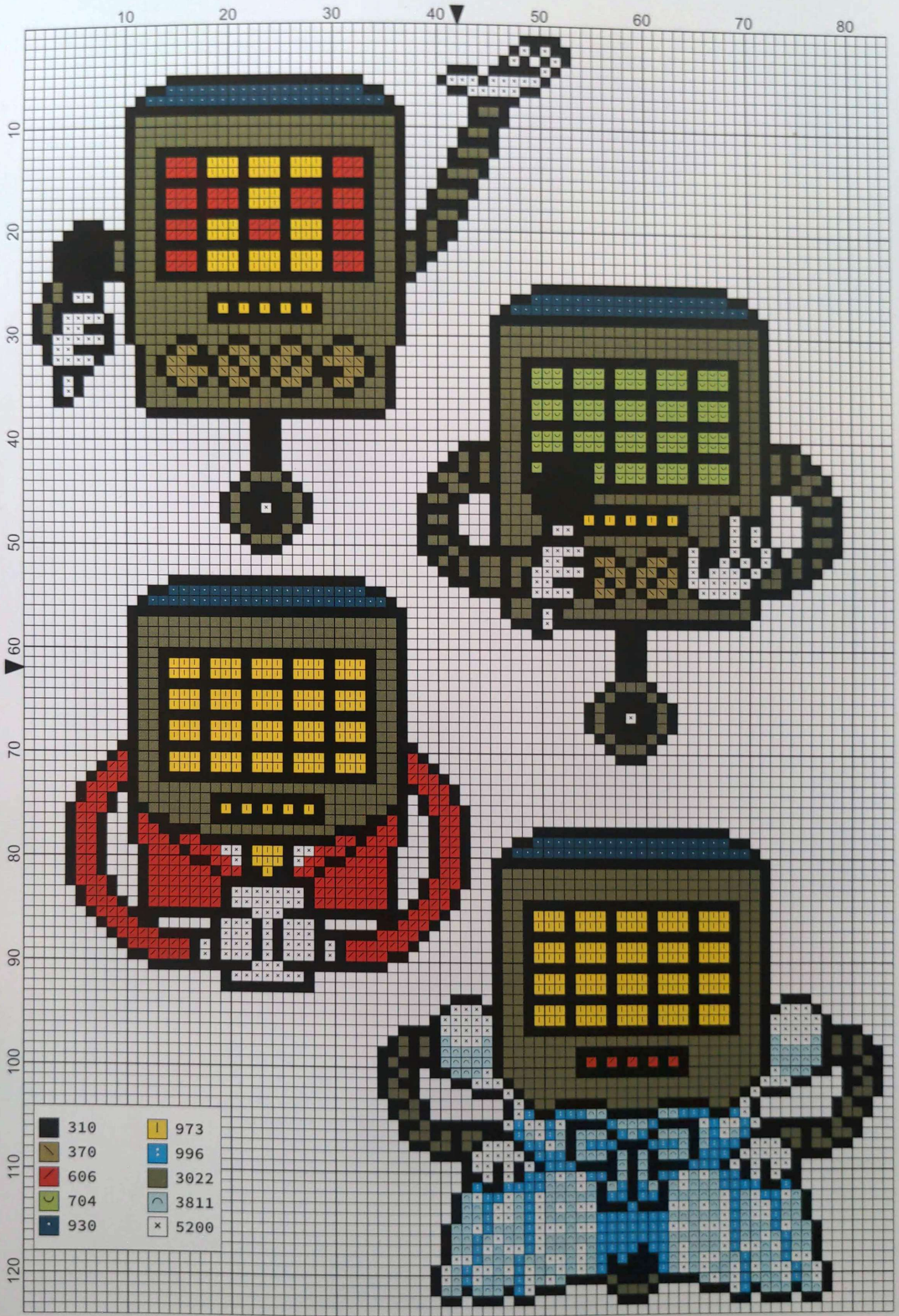
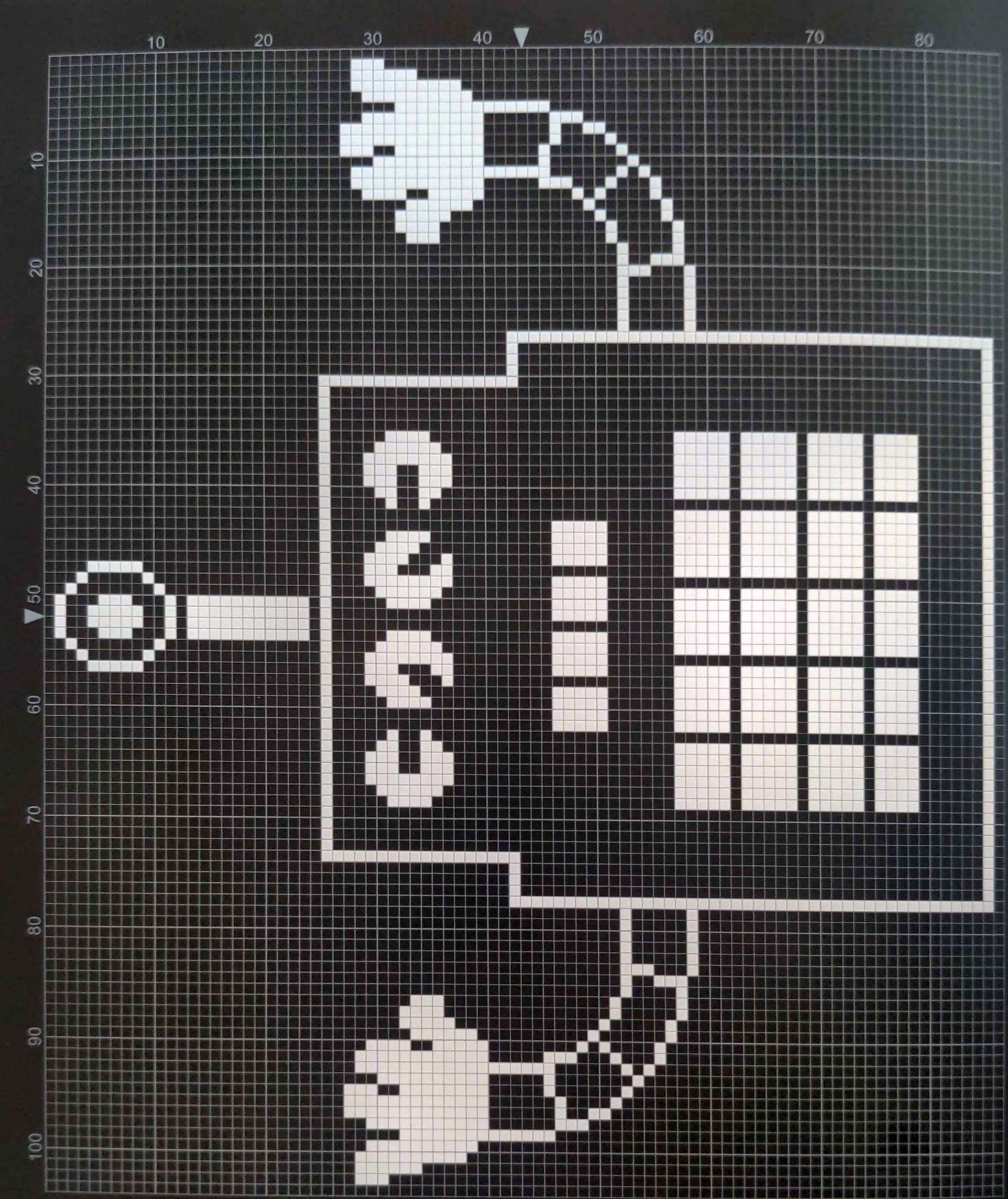
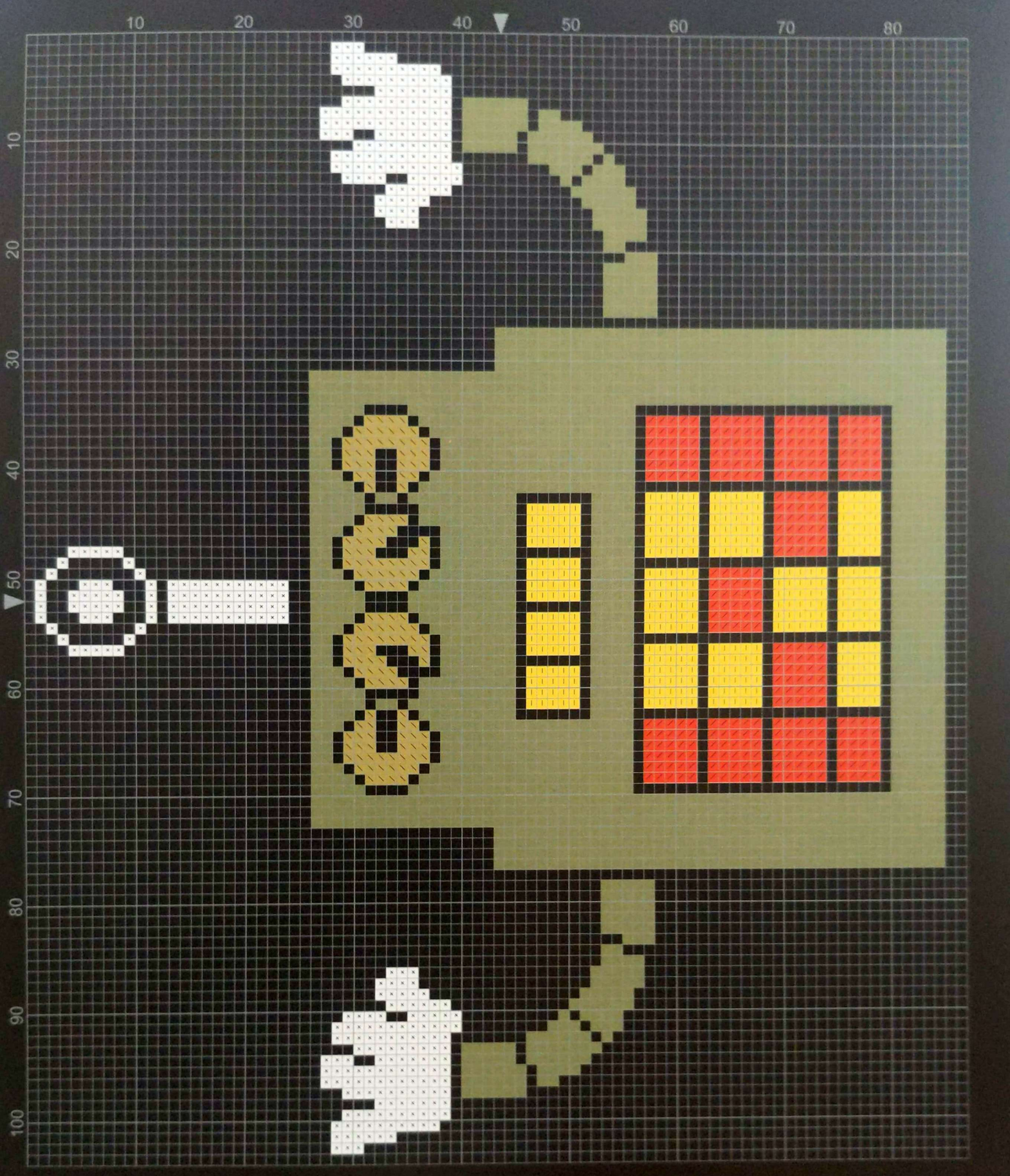


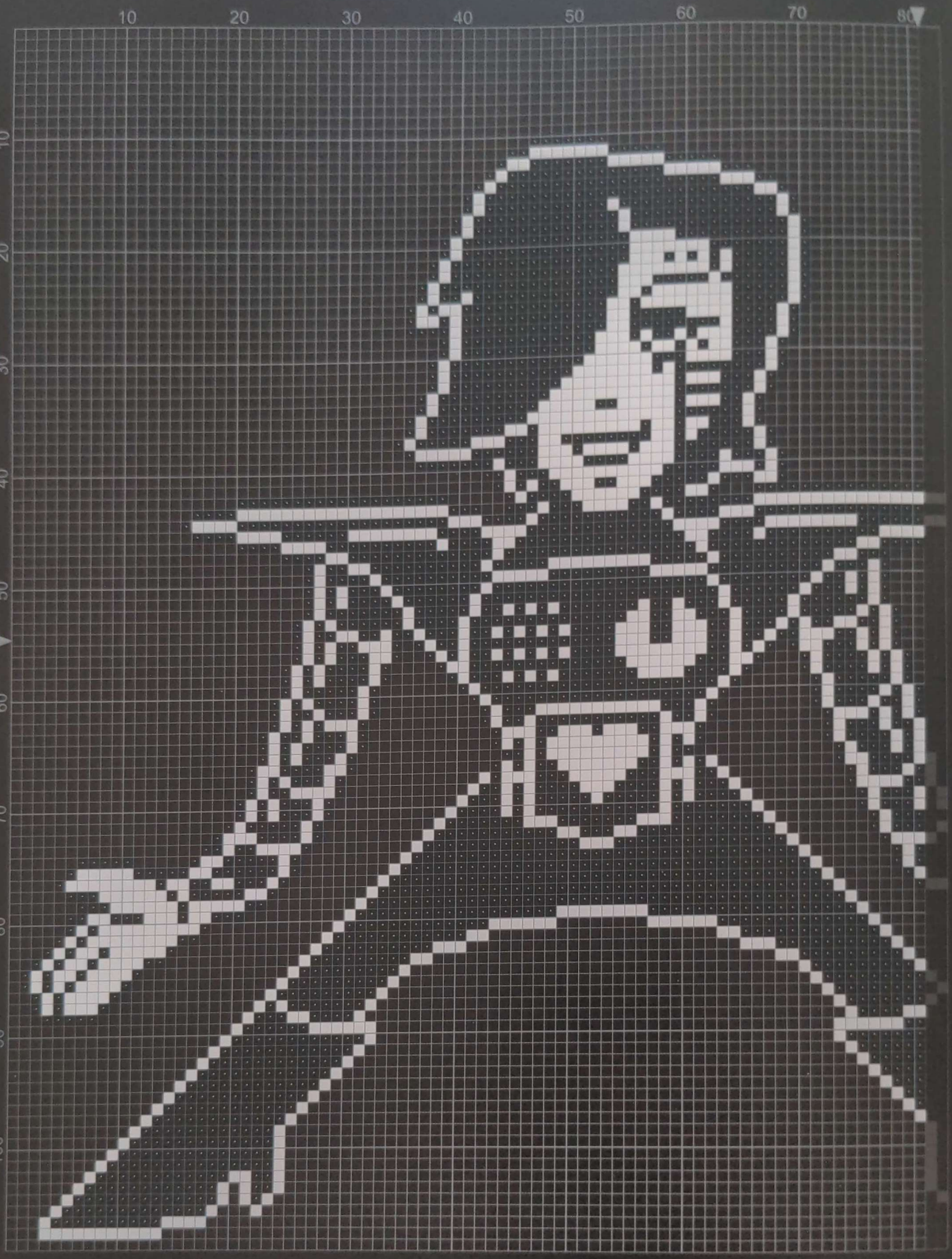
Haha. Sorry about the interruption, darling. Back to the good part.



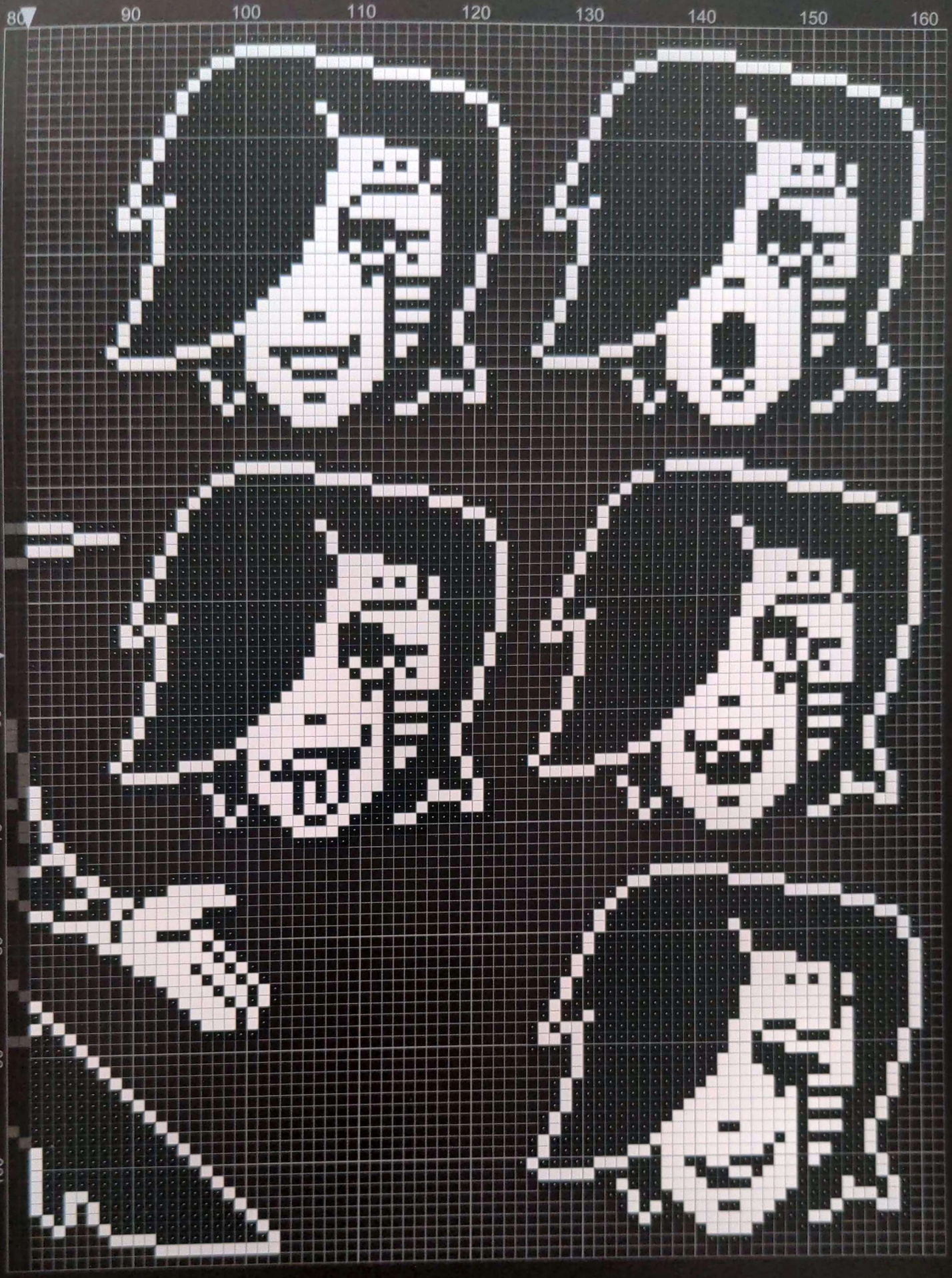
Art like this belongs in a museum, doesn't it, Darling? The MTTM... Mettaton Mettseum. Or the "Mett," for short.



370
606
973
3022
5200

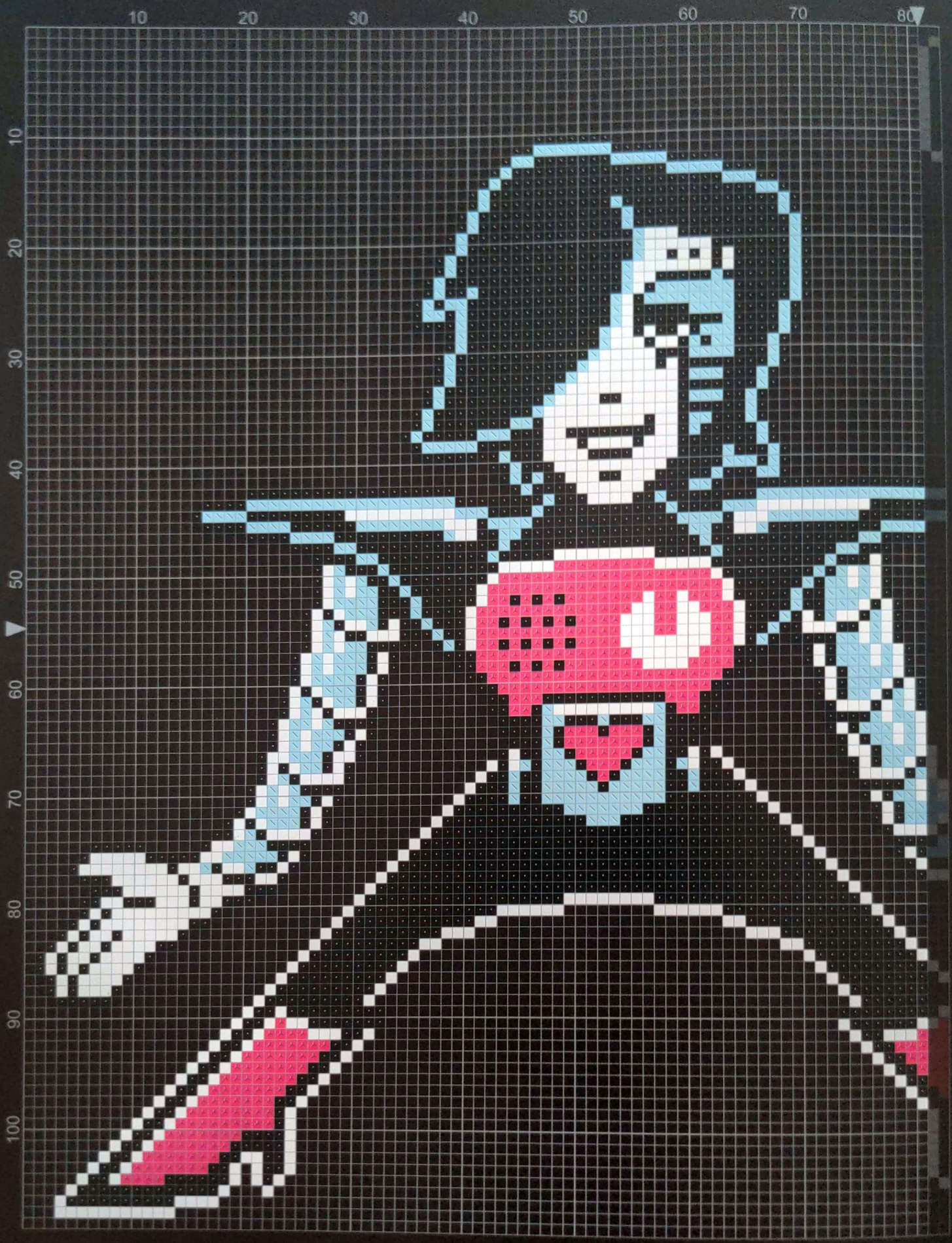


What do you think of my new body?
Hahaha...



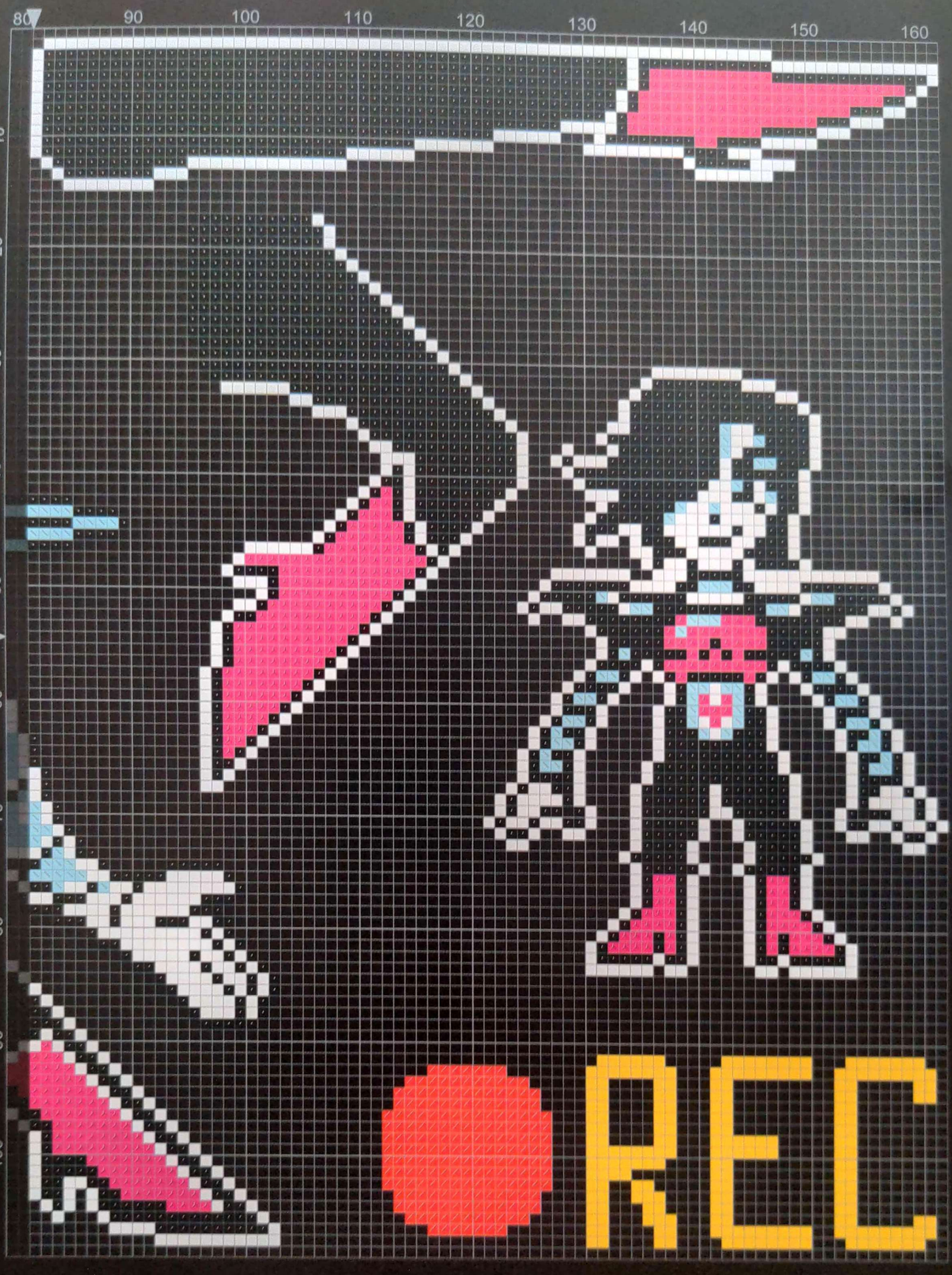
I'm so glamorous, I can't even
be fit on one page.

Pssst~ There's a supplemental PDF for larger patterns that didn't fit in the book!
Download it here: fangamer.com/heya-get-your-undertale-pattern-pdf-here

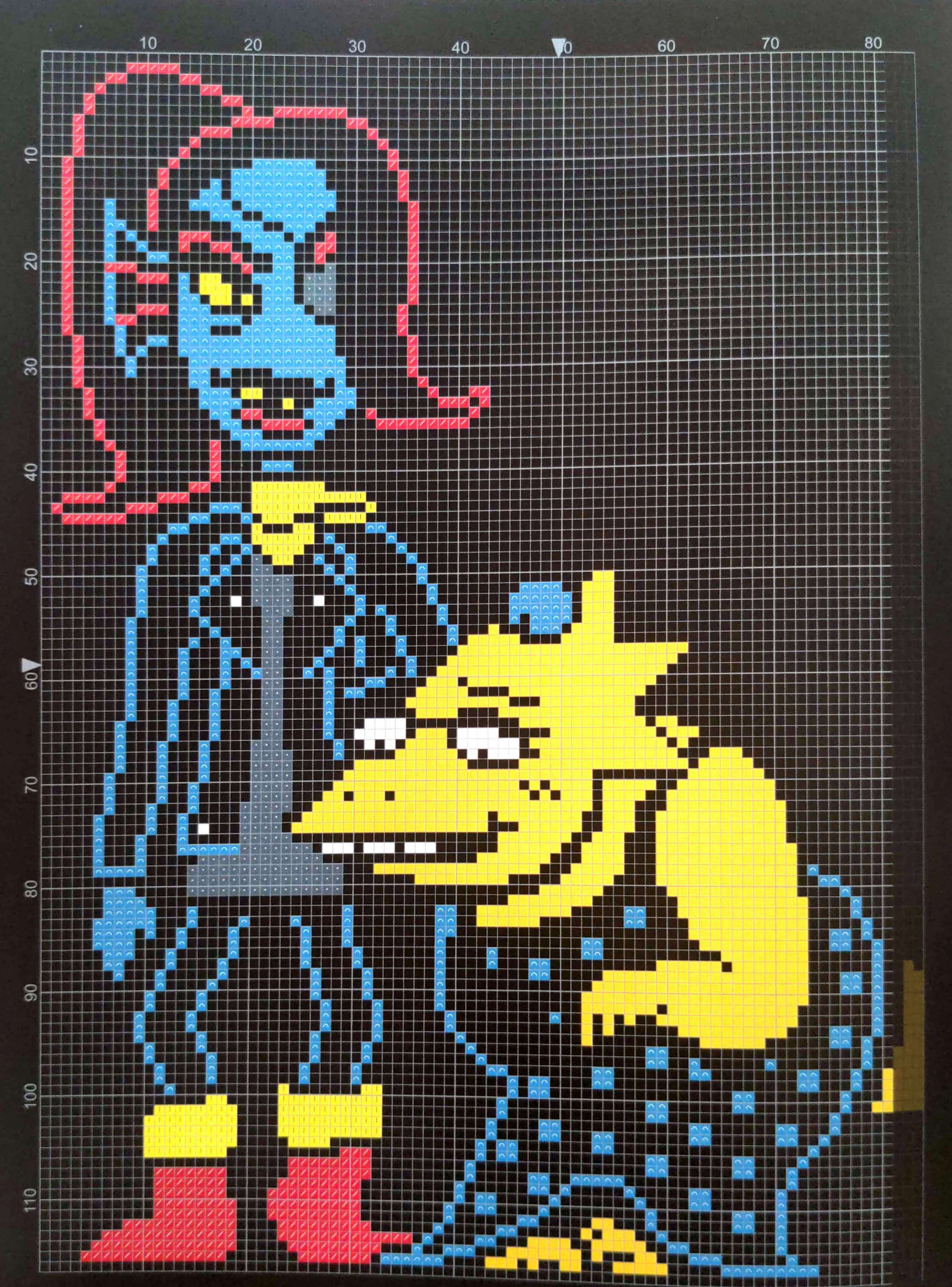


Ooooh, look at me, I'm so colorful, I love it!
But don't worry, darling. Any colors you choose will be canon to me.

- 310
- 444
- 606
- 3761
- 3804
- 5200

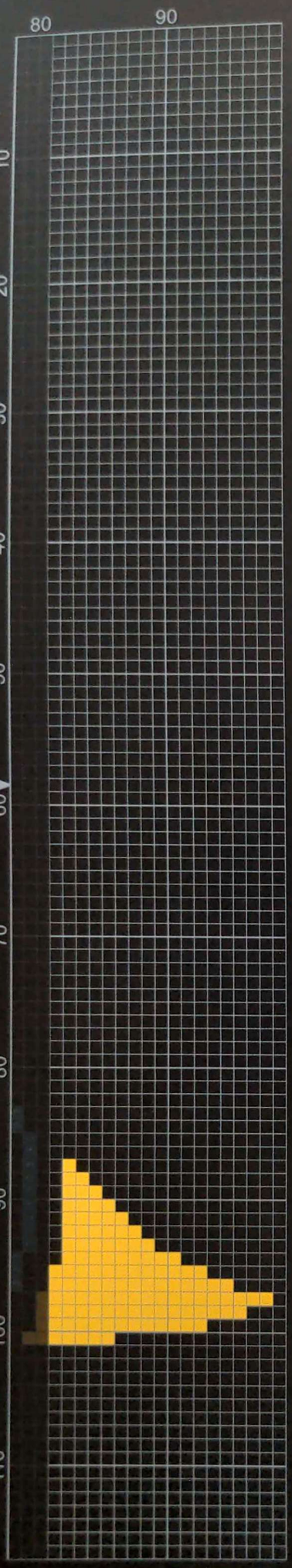


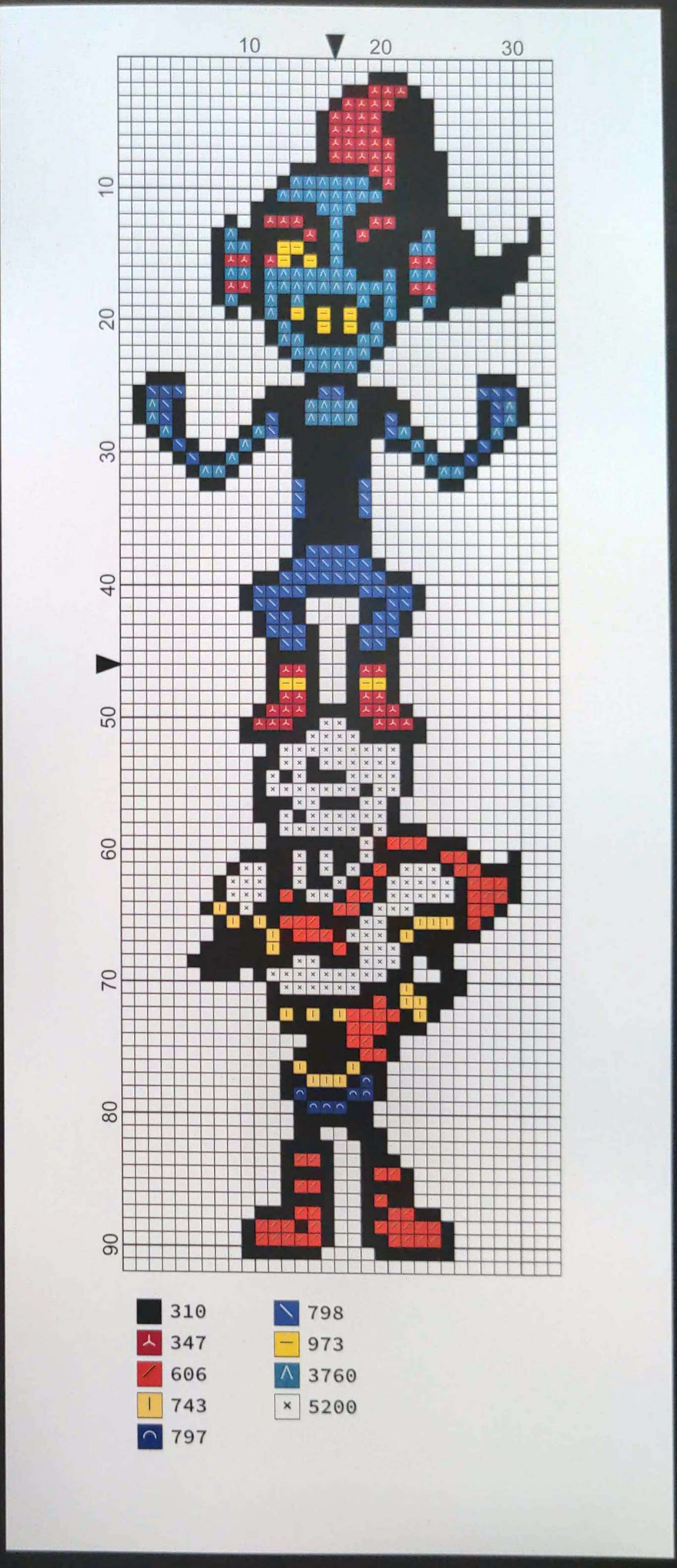
Choose whatever you want,
I'll look good in anything.



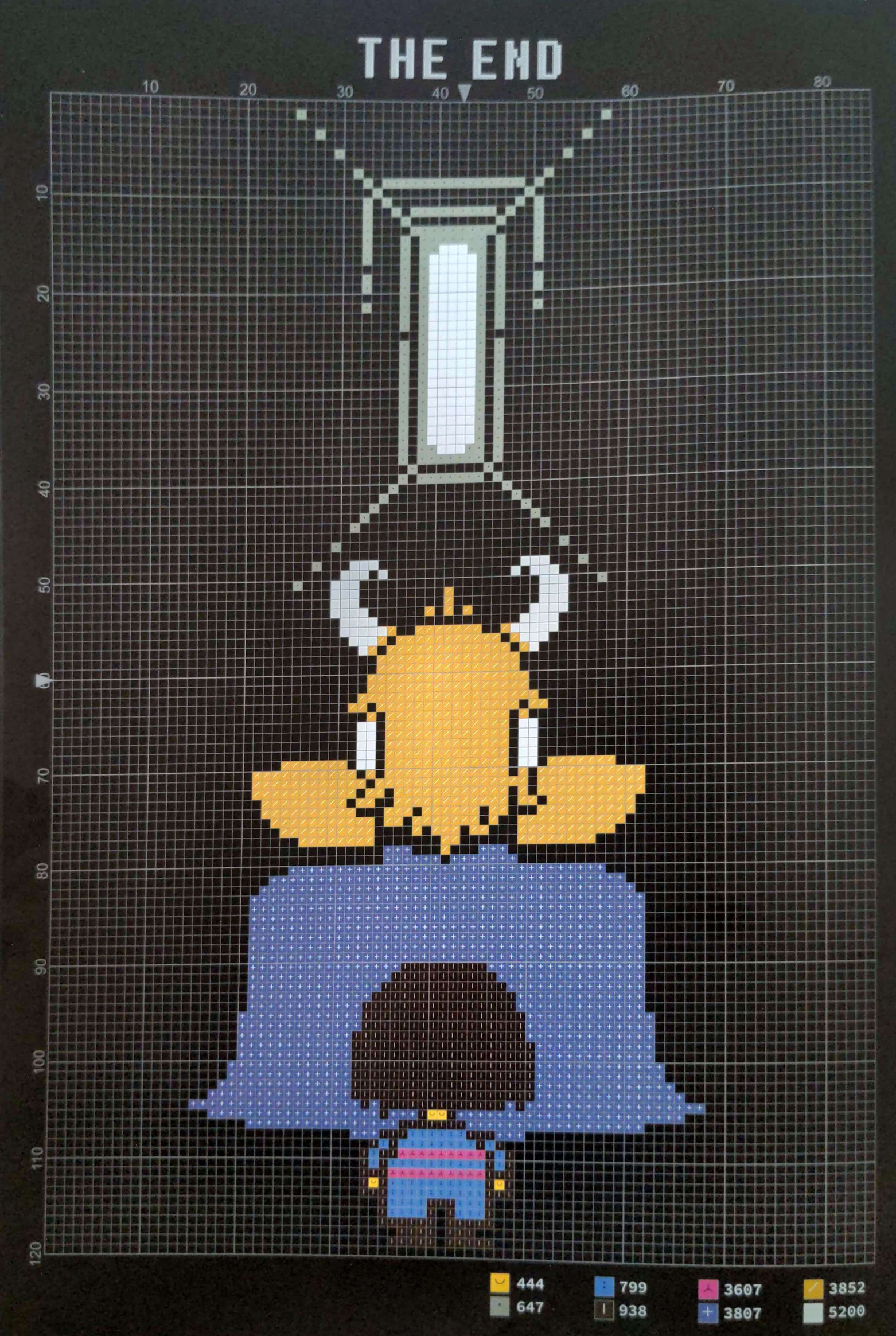
Cross stiches make GREAT gifts!!!
Give this to your girlfriend before you throw her into the TRASH!!!

317	973
347	3760
444	5200





We call this the TOWER OF POWER!!!
You like it, punk!?


THE END
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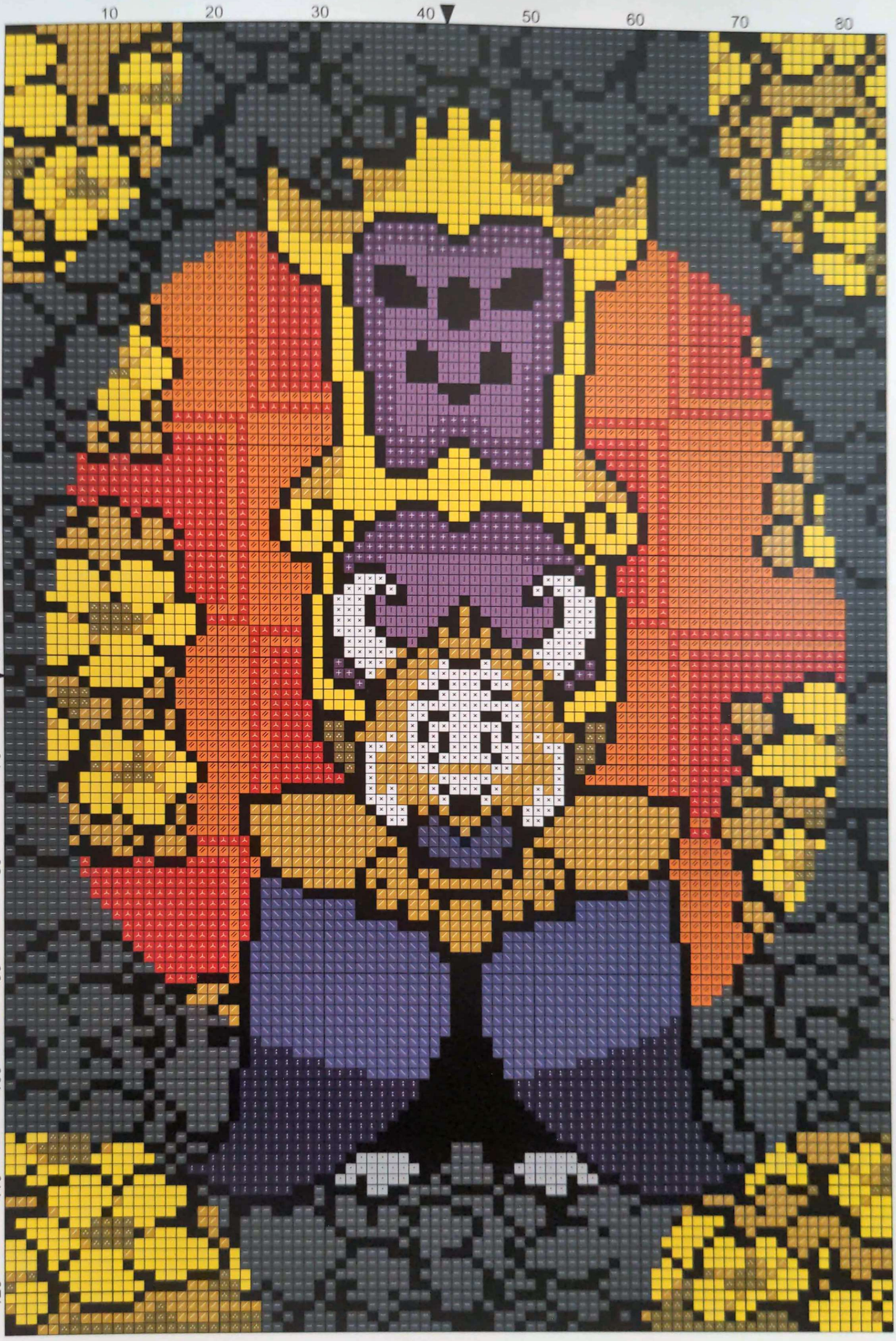
3807
3852
5200

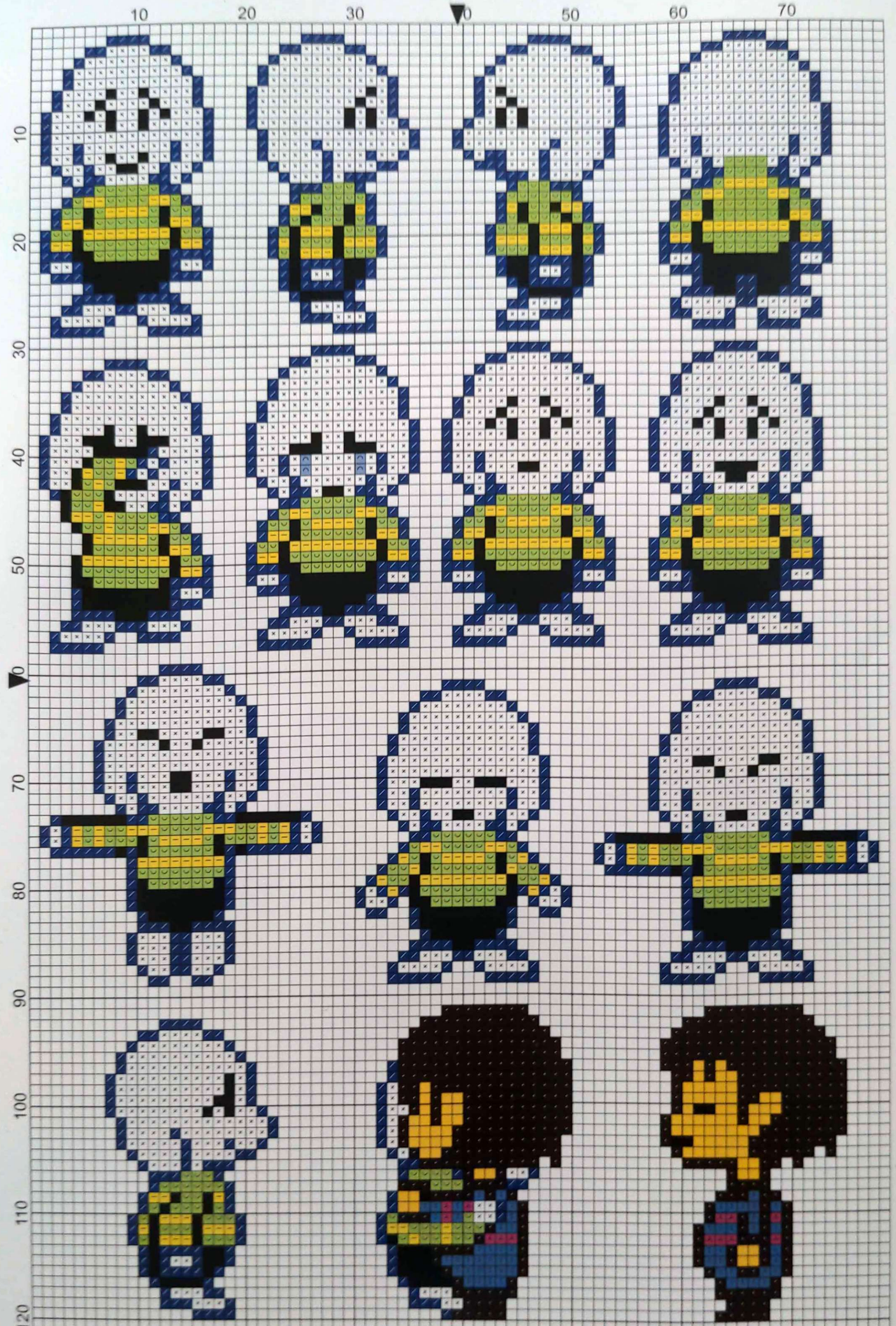
Haha. Feel free to make the soul, any color that you want. The less realistic... the better.



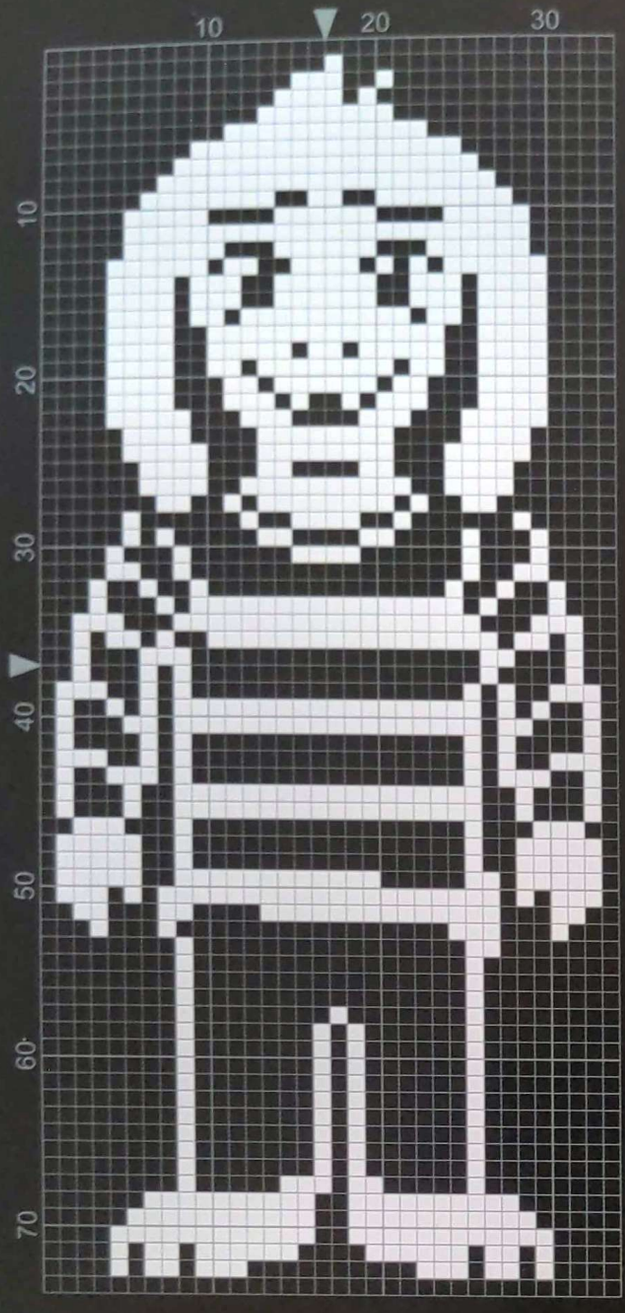
208	317	831	973	3852
209	415	900	3807	5200
310	791	970		

ANI
RIG
Anim
is Re
414
606
5200

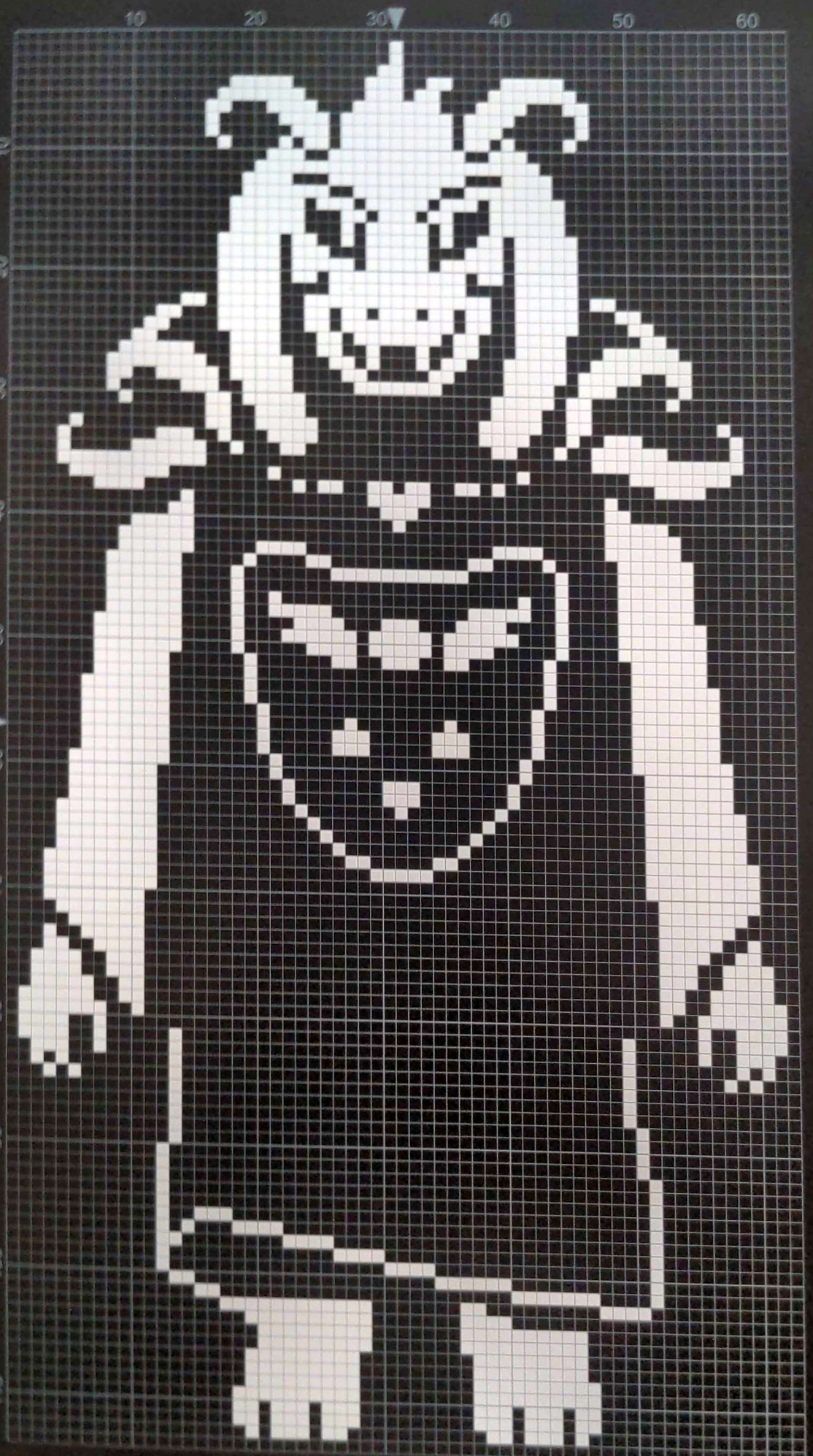
ME'S REAL,
HT ?!?!
Anime is
not real



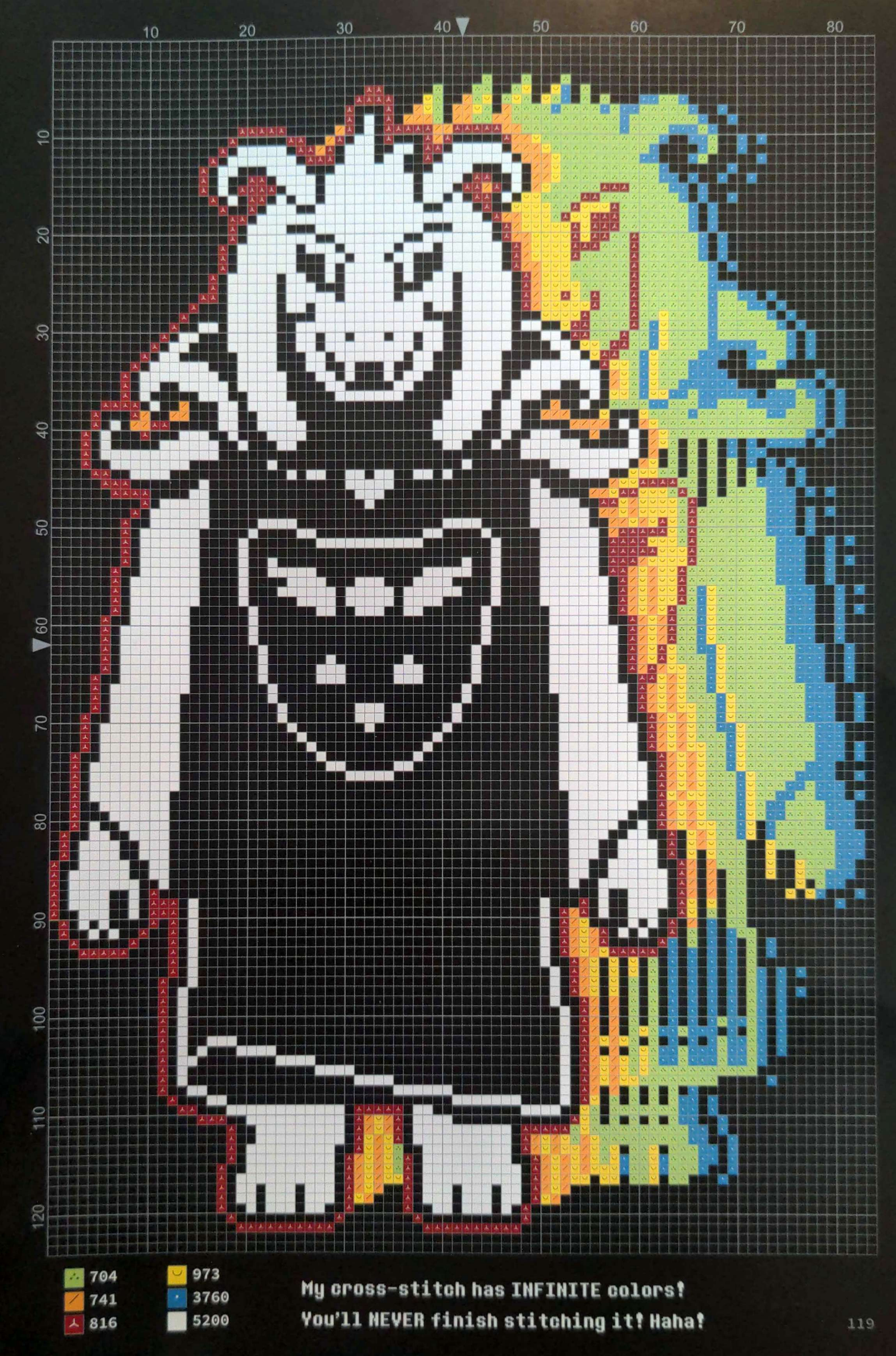
310	797	973
444	799	3607
704	938	5200
794		



310	797
318	909
420	973
704	5200



You thought it was OVER!?
No!!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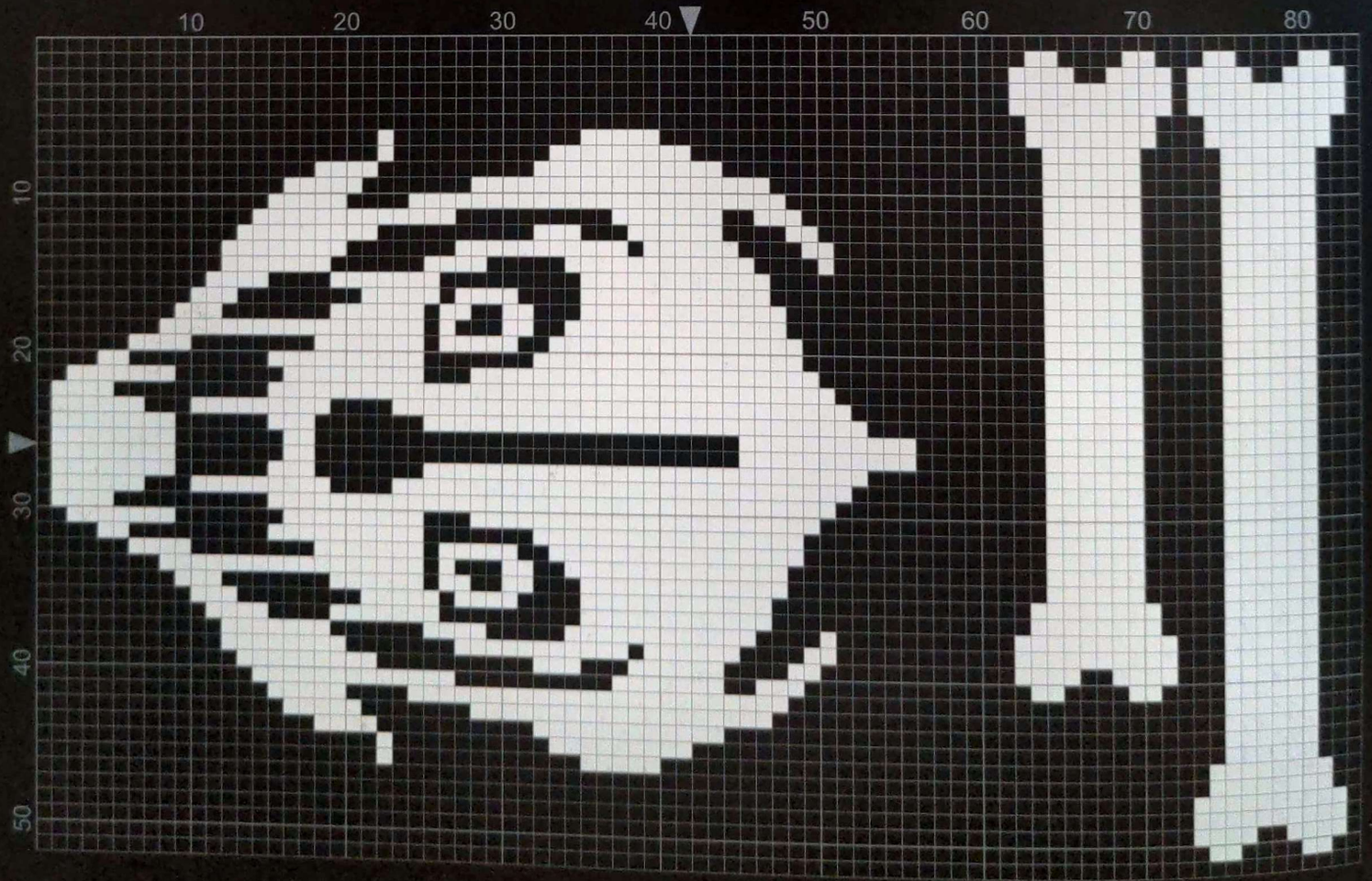
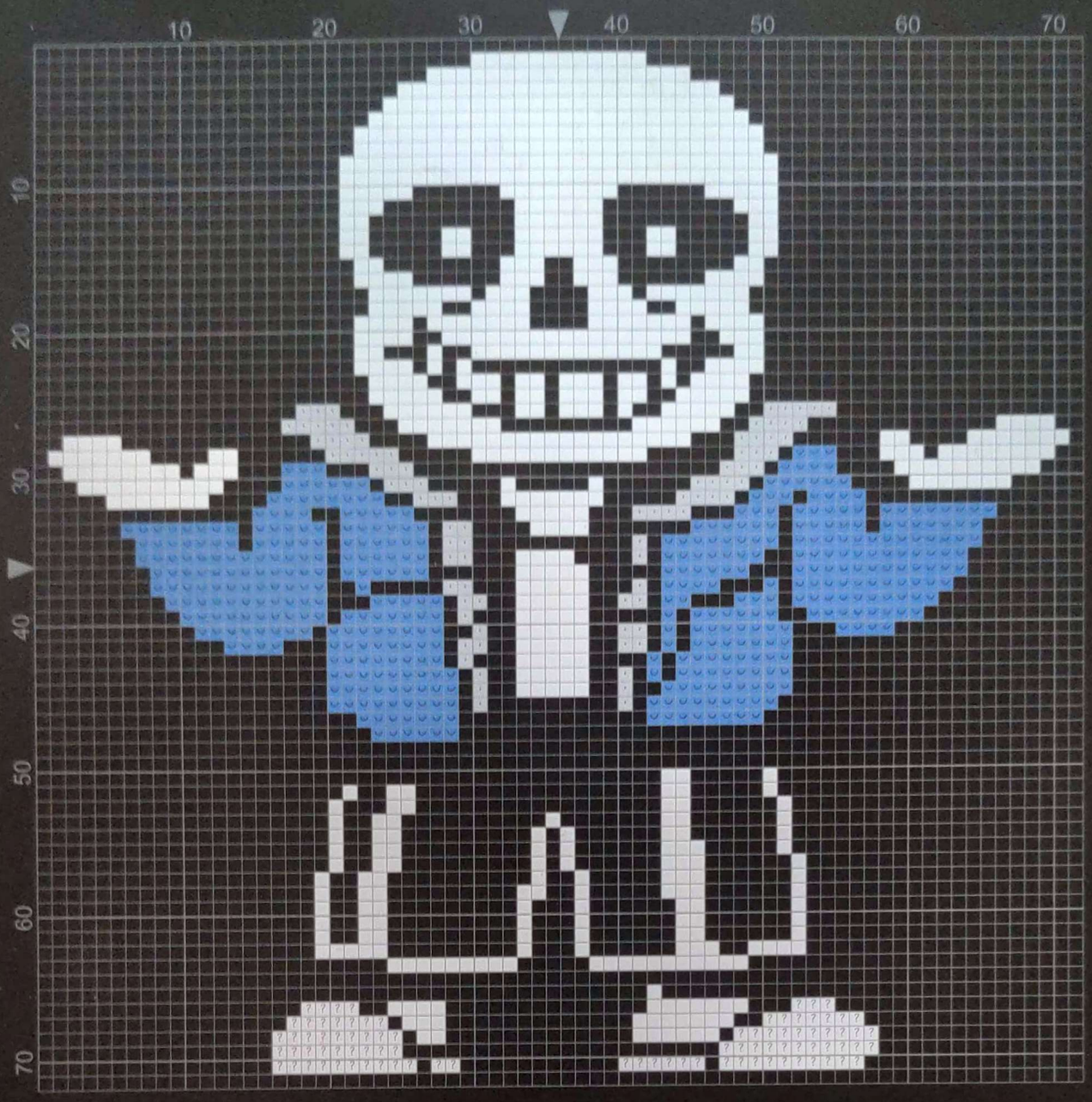
My cross-stitch has INFINITE colors!
You'll NEVER finish stitching it! Haha!

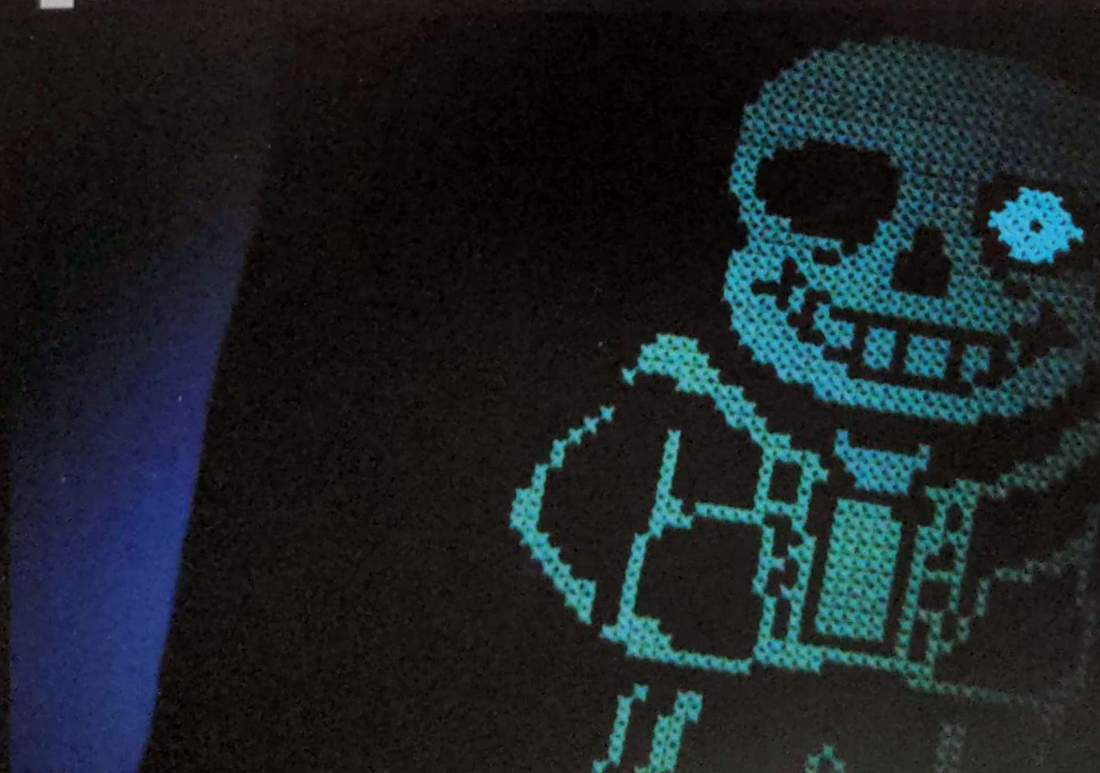
hey who the hell is this guy

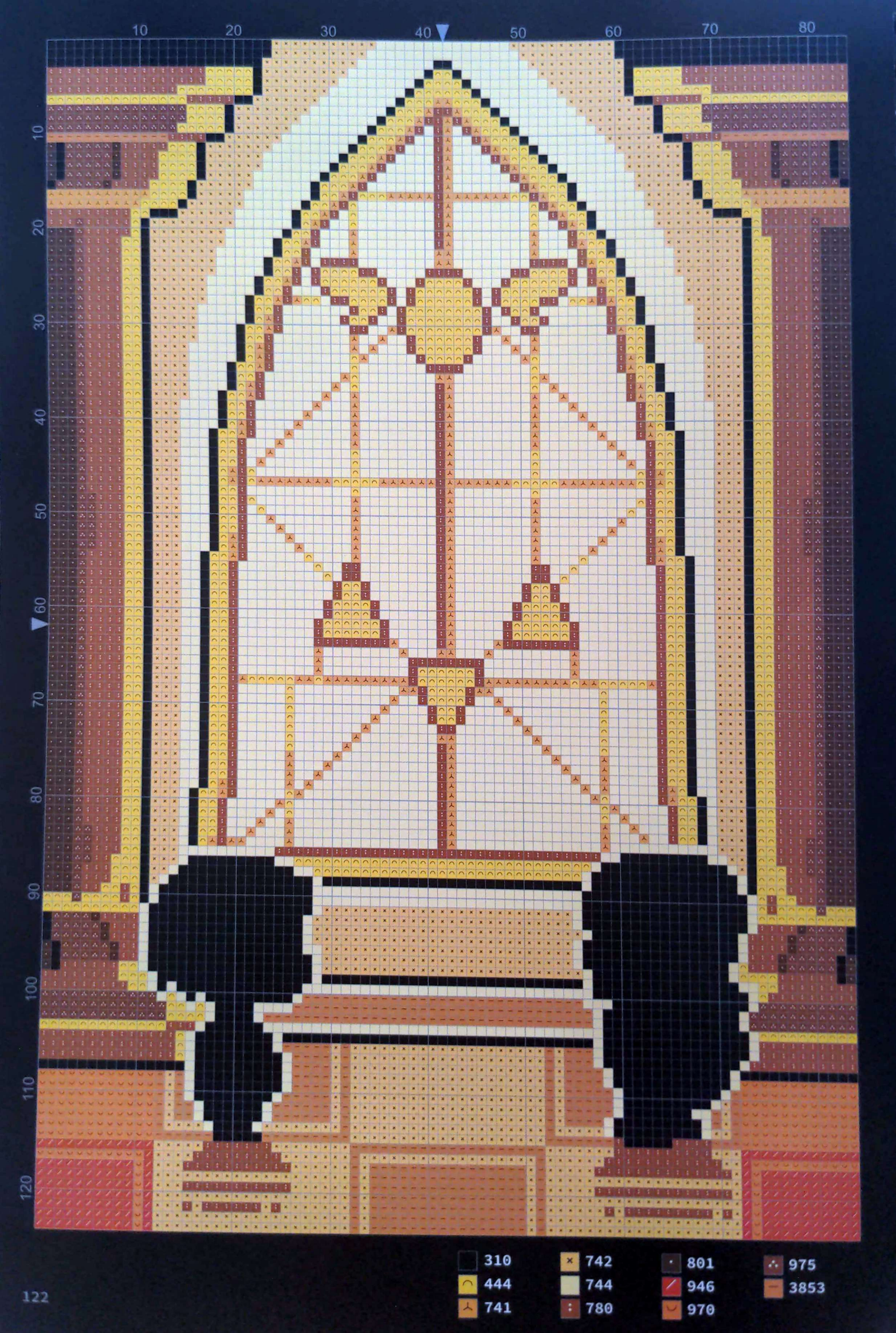




415
797
5200
???

heh. i took off my weighted black jumpsuit.
you're in trouble now, kid.

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742
744
780
801
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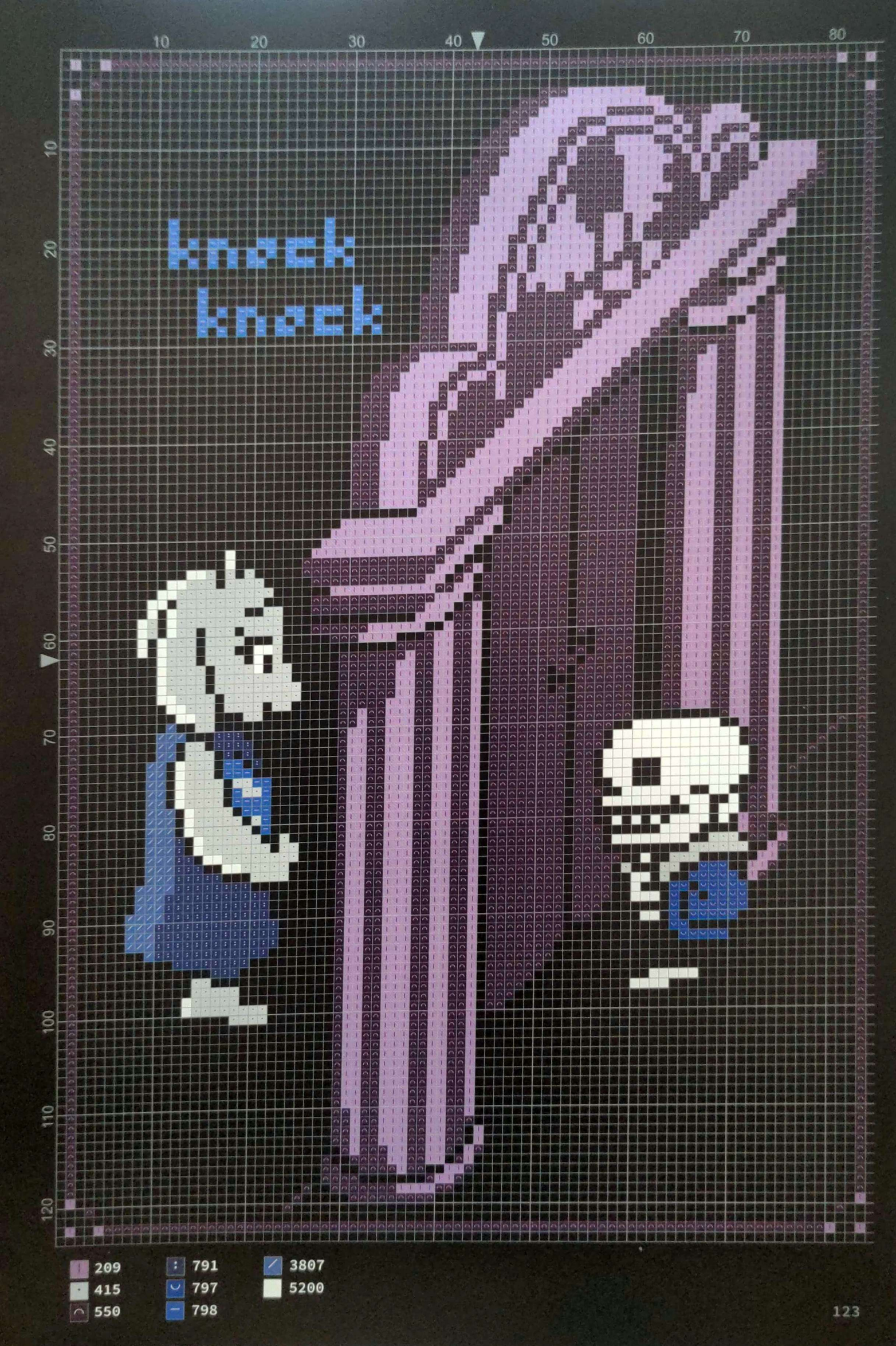
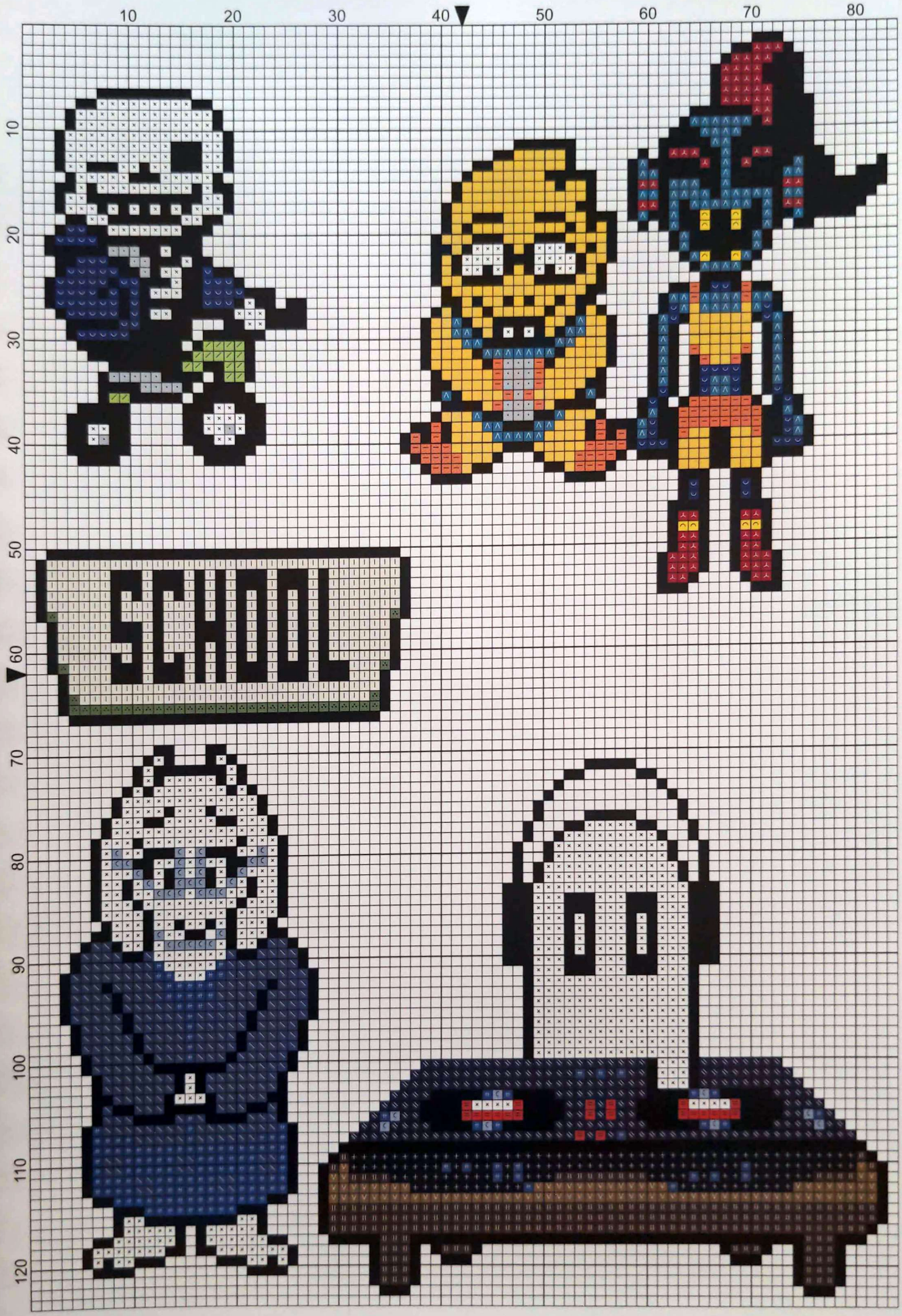
970
975
3853
122


knock
knock
209
415
550
791
797
798
3807
5200
123

310	606	743	3371	3777	3847	3861
317	647	919	3706	3807	3852	5200
436	702	938	3708	3814		



156	415	606	779	798	973	3807
310	435	704	791	822	3340	5200
347	522	725	797	823	3760	

Remember when Napstablook DJ'd at the school dance? That was sick.

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Despite
everything,
it's still
you.
310
444
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646
799
830
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973
3024
3607
3790

300	798	976
310	803	3807
415	825	3855
444	924	5200
791	938	

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